

Licking Valley Courier

Subscription, \$1.50 a year

Devoted to the Advancement of the Better Things for Morgan County and West Liberty

Always in Advance

VOLUME 26, NO. 45

WEST LIBERTY, MORGAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1936

WHOLE NUMBER 1339

CUSSED BY MANY

The Bracken Chronicle printed at Augusta in Bracken county is really an exemplary home town newspaper. So that there may be no misconception the paper carries in its heading the line: "Cussed by Many, Read by All." Few papers make any display of the major part of this statement, yet in a degree it applies to all of them. It would be interesting, if it were possible to do so, to analyze the public sentiment which causes the criticism of the one business institution which is almost invariably the most unselfish and the most public spirited of all the business institutions of any community.

Your guess is as good as mine but I am convinced that if there were a full understanding of all the circumstances at least 90% of the "Cussings" would never happen.

SALUTE TO MAGOFFIN

Voters of Morgan county salute the people of Magoffin county over the result of the Local Option Election held there on June 1.

Magoffin county homes and Magoffin county young people will no longer be the prey of the legalized liquor industry.

Unlawful liquor including the bootleggers product will continue to disturb the peace periodically and in spots but the people of the county will not be responsible for that. With a vote of ten to one against the sale of intoxicating liquor, it will take a wee mite of humanity which would try to thwart the will, and the best interests of the people of Magoffin.

Magoffin county officials now have the power, and no less the duty, to promote the higher ideals in citizenship of their county.

WELLS HILL W. P. A. NEWS

The old folks at the poor house are getting along very well, considering the hot weather, with the exception of Aunt Jose Gose who is very poorly.

The class have completed their work books and they were very neat. We had as our visitors Monday, Professors Winfred L. Carpenter and Benard E. Whitt.

Our supervisor, Mildred Whitt, was a pleasant visitor in our class Wednesday. Her visits are always welcomed by the old folks.

CLARA CARTER, Teacher

ANOTHER NEW BUSINESS
The newest new business institution for West Liberty is the Bess Allen Dress Shop. Mrs. Allen is no novice in business and has a wide circle of friends who will assure the success of her mercantile venture. Mrs. Allen is always courteous, strictly honest and diligent in everything she does, and these qualities assure the success of her new activity.

VISIT IN COUNTY

Cannel City, Ky.—Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Nickell and family and Eugene Anderson of Combs visited over the week end at Cannel City with Mrs. Nickell's parents, and sister, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Stamper and Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Peyton and spent Saturday night with Mr. Nickell's sister, Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Little, returning home Tuesday.

4-H CLUB MEETING

A 4-H Club Community Meeting will be held at the Methodist Church at 2:00 o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, June 17. All club members and other interested parties are requested to be present.

BAPTIST CHURCH

Prayer meeting and song service at 7:30 every Thursday night. Sunday school at 10 o'clock a.m. Church services immediately after Sunday school and also at 7:30 p.m. every Sunday.

Lord's Supper the first Sunday night in each month. Everybody is invited to attend these services. "Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together." ROSCO BRONG, pastor

SCHEDULE OF SERVICES

M. E. CHURCH SOUTH
First Sunday: West Liberty 11 a.m. Cannel City 7:00 p.m.
Second Sunday: Goodwin Chapel 11 a.m. Cannel City 2:30 p.m. West Liberty 7:30 p.m.
Third Sunday: West Liberty 11 a.m. Cannel City 6 p.m.
Fourth Sunday: Cannel City 11 a.m. Goodwin Chapel 2:30 p.m. West Liberty 7:30 p.m.

Young people's division, West Liberty, every Sunday at 6:45 p.m. A cordial invitation is extended to you to attend these services.

REV. CLYDE BOGGS

LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. Floyd Arnett is visiting in Ashland this week.

Ladies' New Taffeta Slips, 39c each at Williams Dept. Store.—Adv.

Woodford and Miss Imogene Cecil visited Saturday with Miss Mildred Nickell.

Mrs. C. S. Wells returned Saturday from several weeks visit in Ohio with relatives.

Asa Gullett Jr. and William Allen Blair, students of Berea College, are home for a vacation.

Mrs. C. M. Keyser of Pikeville was here with relatives over Decoration, returning home last week.

Mrs. Lula Henson who returned home from the hospital a few weeks ago is steadily improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler Ratliff of Ashland visited relatives and friends at Stacy Fork over the week end.

W. P. Elam, H. W. Carpenter and R. M. Oakley are each treating his residence to a new coat of paint.

Miss Gladys Cecil and Everett Nickell of Grassy visited Mr. and Mrs. Prentice Nickell Saturday.

Mrs. Verna Lacy and sons, Bernard and Guy spent last Thursday with their aunt, Mrs. Paulina Williams at Dingus.

Mrs. S. S. Arnett from Charleston, W. Va. spent last week with her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Henry at Pomp.

A. J. Williams spent four days in Frankfort last week. C. P. Henry took him down at the special request of Gov. A. B. Chandler.

Darrell Rose who is employed in Huntington, W. Va. in the Seville Tea Room is spending a week's vacation at his home at Pomp.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sebastian and son Don of Ashland visited here last week end, Don remaining with his grandparents for a vacation.

Mrs. Homer Haney and little daughter, Jerry Lee, are visiting last week and this in Lexington with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Stacy.

Mrs. Earl Henry and two small children, Patsy and Nancy Josephine of Williamson, W. Va. spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Henry at Pomp.

Mrs. Lelia Rose's children, Jean, Peggy, Johnnie, and Virginia are visiting this week with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Henry at Pomp.

Mrs. J. D. Lykins is suffering intensely with sinus trouble. Miss Geneva Lewis of Index, who has been sick is back helping her with the work.

W. K. Childers of Columbus, Ohio, visited a few days last week with his brother, W. M. Childers and family, returning home Friday. His niece, Miss Ella Ruth Childers, and her friend, Miss Margaret Nickell went with him to visit relatives and friends there.

Miss Pauline Stamper visited Miss Virginia Nickell over the week end. She also visited her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Prentice Nickell and her cousin Miss Mildred Nickell. Miss Pauline is just home from Berea, where she graduated from the Academy as an A. student.

Mrs. Marion Davis was taken to the Good Samaritan Hospital at Lexington last week and remained a few days for medical attention. She was brought home Monday and is in a serious condition, the doctors not seeming to get at her physical troubles which makes her very nervous.

Russel Baldwin, who has been attending school in Jackson, Michigan, got his ankle broken a few weeks ago. The Dr. found one of the bones was broken and put the ankle in a cast and allowed his sister to take him back and forth so as to finish his school term. He is now home with his mother, Mrs. R. A. Baldwin, but still goes with a crutch. His friend, Fred Dean, is visiting with him. They drove thru, arriving early Tuesday morning.

DEMOCRATS NAME DELEGATES

The Democrats in mass convention on Saturday organized by election in Dr. J. D. Whiteaker as temporary chairman and Goebel Ratliff as temporary secretary.

On motion duly made and seconded and carried the chair appointed W. M. Gardner, B.E. Whitt and L. B. Wells a committee on resolutions and also to recommend the names of 21 persons for delegates to attend the State Democratic Convention to be held at Louisville on Tuesday, June 9, 1936.

The temporary organization was then on motion made the permanent organization and the assembly was addressed by J. W. Howard, J. C. Nickell and others during the time in which the committees were preparing their report.

The resolutions committee presented the following resolutions which were adopted by the convention.

WHEREAS, the world in general, and the United States in particular, was suffering from the effects of an economic depression, the proportions of which had never been experienced by mankind on March 4th, 1933, when Franklin Delano Roosevelt was inaugurated as President of the United States, and

WHEREAS, thru his untiring efforts in the behalf of all classes of people since March 4th, 1933, the clouds have been lifted and brighter days are now at hand, and

WHEREAS, it is absolutely essential that President Franklin Delano Roosevelt be continued in office in order that he may complete his great humanitarian program and set up safe guards which will guarantee its continuance thruout the coming generations.

WHEREFORE, be it resolved that the Democrats in convention assembled in Morgan County, Kentucky, do hereby endorse the record and achievements of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, and bind and instruct their delegates to the state convention to be held on June 9, 1936 at Louisville, Kentucky, to vote for and do everything possible to pledge the delegates of the state of Kentucky to the national convention to support Franklin Delano Roosevelt as the Democratic nominee for president in 1936, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that we express our appreciation and endorse the Kentucky delegation in the national congress for the aid and support which they have given our great president, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, in his program, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that we do instruct our delegates to elect Governor Albert Benjamin Chandler temporary chairman of the state convention, and Senator Alben W. Barkley permanent chairman of the state convention to be held on June 9, 1936, at Louisville, Ky., and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the delegates of Morgan county, Kentucky are instructed to vote on

FAITH

When He has brought you safely Thru a dark and troubled land, When you are placed securely By the power of His own hand; Then faith can speak, and say in part, Dear Lord, I understand.

When He has borne you gently

Thru deep waters to the shore, And shown that His great love and grace Can save you evermore; It's time to pray each day, Help me, Dear Lord, to love Thee more.

Tuning Up The Car For Balmly Driving Weather

By C. R. Strouse
Director, School of Automobiles,
International Correspondence Schools

IF you enjoy working around the car and have acquired the ability to make adjustments and minor repairs, you, yourself, can probably do a considerable part of the overhauling called for at this time of year to put the car in shape for summer driving.

To clean out stubborn rust and other foreign matter in the radiator, remove the upper and lower hose connections. Apply a hose to the bottom opening and force the water at maximum pressure through the radiator. At the same time, to loosen the rust, a board should be held against the face of the radiator core and struck lightly with a hammer, shifting the board about to different positions.

Corrosion can be removed from storage battery terminals by applying a solution of washing soda with a stiff brush. Coat the terminals with vaseline to prevent new corrosion. To clean spark plugs, spray them thoroughly with carbon

tetrachloride. Allow a few minutes for the carbon to loosen. Then blow them out with compressed air. Instead of taking the vacuum windshield wiper apart for oiling, remove the regular hose from the wiper and attach a short length of rubber tubing. Put the free end of the tubing in a can of oil and open the shut-off valve. Moving the wiper blade back and forth will suck in the oil and lubricate every part.

If your muffler has suddenly become noisy, open seams in the casing may be responsible. These can be distinguished by their soot-blackened appearance and can easily be sealed with ordinary asbestos furnace cement. A nut that can't be loosened with a wrench or by soaking with kerosene can usually be loosened if the flame of a blowtorch is directed on it for a few minutes, causing the nut to expand away from the bolt. Use a tight-fitting wrench to avoid damaging the hot metal.

MOVED TO OHIO

Mr. and Mrs. Orear Elam moved to Middletown, Ohio a few weeks ago. Orear is one of our fine, steady young men, industrious and ambitious. His companion has like characteristics.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Elam have had college work and were among Morgan county's successful teachers. Both have a host of friends, who wish them success in their new home.

Orear has a position with the Roller Mills in Middletown and has also achieved the position as catcher on their base ball team.

ENTERTAIN FRIENDS

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Rose at Mize entertained on Sunday, May 31, the following relatives: Mr. and Mrs. S. Lee Rose of Stillwater, Mr. and Mrs. F. Rose and daughters of Ezel, Harold Rose of Mize, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Cecil and children of Mize, Mrs. Prentice Nickell and children of West Liberty. The chicken dinner had all the trimmings which could be thought of. The homemade ice-cream made with real cream and served with home made angel food and devil food cake was most delicious. All went to the cemetery and decorated the graves of their loved ones.

BRIDAL COUPLE ENTERTAINED

Mrs. D. R. Keeton and daughter, Miss Ethel Mae, invited a few friends for eight o'clock p.m. dinner Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Keeton's son, Edward C. and his bride, just home from Richmond, where she was in college.

Those enjoying the delicious chicken dinner with the guests of honor were: K. J. Bowles and his friend and sister of the bride, Miss Gladys Wilson, Dr. and Mrs. S. D. Gullett, Mr. and Mrs. James M. Perry.

After dinner the young people enjoyed a pleasant social hour and said good night with hearty congratulations, wishing much joy, happiness, etc.

ENJOYED VISIT

J. D. Lykins with his family made his first trip to Wheeling, W. Va., last week, to visit his daughter and family, Capt. and Mrs. Claude F. Shouse and little daughter, Mary Edith. He says the trip tired him, but how he enjoyed it. Mr. Shouse is an untiring and conscientious worker. Since school has closed he is tutoring. He has been reemployed by the Linsley Military School for the coming year on a twelve month salary instead of ten, his commission on new students remaining the same. Mr. and Mrs. Shouse are active church and Sunday School workers. Mrs. Shouse is also president of the Young Women's Christian Association.

DEMOCRATIC HARMONY

With nothing to fight over except a few minor honors to which no salary was attached, the Democrats of Kentucky held their first convention in many years without better factional fights on Tuesday of this week. Governor A. B. Chandler was elected the temporary chairman and appointed the various committees. Senator Alben W. Barkley was slated for permanent chairman.

The Chandler following controlled and organized every congressional district. Allie W. Young Jr. of Morehead was named delegate to the national convention and the whole delegation of the state instructed to vote as a unit for the nomination for President Franklin D. Roosevelt to succeed himself as president.

FAMILY REUNION AND PICNIC

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Elam and daughter Hazel and a number of relatives, packed their baskets Wednesday morning with fried chicken and other good things, then started out in their cars to try some of our good roads; viz., Wrigley road, Morehead road and incidentally get some good views.

The relatives were: Mr. and Mrs. Willie Elam of Keego Harbor, Mich.; O. B. Elam and family of Wrigley; Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Fannin and little son, West Liberty; Mr. and Mrs. Winice Howard and children, near Wrigley.

On reaching a beautiful spot near Morehead, they parked, unpacked their baskets and did justice to the delicious lunch.

This outing was all in honor of the Michigan brother and his wife. After a delightful social hour together and exchanging reminiscences, they wended their way homeward.

MUST REGISTER

According to a new election law passed by the recent legislature every voter in the state is required to register if he expects to vote at any primary or general election hereafter.

The act becomes effective on August 1, the primary election day this year. Special deputies for the county clerk will be at each voting precinct to enroll voters. Voters will be registered by voting precincts and to participate in primary elections must give their party affiliation.

If on account of sickness or other disability a voter cannot register on August 1, he may register at the County Court Clerk's office at any time thereafter up to thirty days previous to a regular or general election. If he moves from one voting precinct to another he must record this fact with the county clerk so that he may retain his right of franchise.

The registry list for each precinct will then regularly be placed by the county clerk with the various election boards when an election is held and only such persons whose names appear in these lists will be allowed a ballot.

The law also provides that no person registered in one party may vote in the primary of another party.

DEBT-FREE NEBRASKA

Citizens of Nebraska evidently possess a unique political insight. They know how to make their lawmakers call a spade, a spade.

The state has a constitution that limits the state debt to \$100,000. Nothing less than a war justifies Nebraska in borrowing money in excess of that amount.

About five years ago some members of the legislature who thought it time to make Nebraska like other states, all bailed up with debts, thought up a way to do it. They proposed issuing \$25,000,000 in "negotiable instruments." They knew the word "bonds" wouldn't be popular, and anyway, it would be unconstitutional to bond the state.

But negotiable instruments on the security of gasoline taxes earmarked for the purpose might get by.

They have some good civic associations in Nebraska and some good newspapers, and the vigilant taxpayers, using these, got busy. They pointed out that "negotiable instruments" might not be bonds, but they would have to be met when due and, however the act was worded, it obligated the state to make good at the due date. And they said that a moral obligation in the state was not different from any other debt and was unconstitutional. The bill was defeated and Nebraska stayed out of debt.

Many a bad principle of government has been concealed under a tricky name in lawmaking—
Ashland Independent

THE LITTLE COUNTRY PAPER

When the evenin' shade is fallin' at the endin' of the day,
An' a feller rests from labor smokin' at his pipe of clay,
There's nothing does him so much good, be fortune up or down,
As the little country paper from his Ol' Home Town.

It ain't a thing of beauty, and it's print ain't always clean,
But it straightens out his temper when a feller's feelin' mean,
It takes the wrinkles off his face, and brushes off the frown,
That little country paper from his Ol' Home Town.

It tells of all the parties and the balls of Pumpkin Row,
'Bout who spent Sunday with whose girl, and how the crops'll grow
And how it keeps a feller posted 'bout who's up and who's down,
That little country paper from his Ol' Home Town.

Now, I like to read the dailies and the story papers, too,
And at times the yaller novels and some other trash—don't you?
But when I want some reading that will brush away a frown,
I want that little paper from my Ol' Home Town.

Current Events IN REVIEW

by Edward W. Pickard

Rural Housewives of World in Convention

RURAL housewives from many countries began their third triennial conference in Washington with Mrs. Alfred Watt of Canada presiding. Their first meeting was held in 1930 in Vienna, and the second in Stockholm three years later. Secretaries Hull and Wallace and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, wife of the President, extended greetings to the visitors, but beyond that there were no set speeches and little formality. Instead, the farm wives held "exchange of experience" sessions, viewed elaborate exhibits of rural needlework and crafts of organized countrywomen of the participating nations, and attended "open houses" held by all branches of the federal government in which countrywomen are particularly interested. In exchanging experiences the women learned, among other things, that:

English groups have stimulated a remunerative revival of quilting to supplement the family income. Australian countrywomen maintain seaside homes for convalescents. Canada's Federated Women's institute promotes clubs for rural youth and combats maternal and infant mortality. By conducting evening classes for young girls, Danish countrywomen have helped to check their migration to town to seek factory work.

The East Africa Women's league visits native women in prisons and hospitals and provides information to prospective white settlers.

Huge Deficiency Bill Passed by Senate

THE senate by a vote of 62 to 14 passed the deficiency bill carrying \$2,375,000,000, of which \$1,425,000,000 is handed to the President to spend as he pleases for "relief and work relief." As passed by the house, the measure turned the entire amount of relief money over to WPA Administrator Harry Hopkins.

Three Democratic senators voted against the bill—Tydings of Maryland, Bulkeley of Ohio and Byrd of Virginia. By a senate amendment, the bill authorizes the President to order a re-study of reports on the \$200,000,000 Florida ship canal and allocate another \$100,000,000 to carry on work upon it during the coming fiscal year. Efforts to do anything for the Pecos dam project in Maine had proved unavailing.

New York's Wage Law Is Held Invalid

NEW YORK state's law providing minimum wages for women and minors was declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme court on the ground that it conflicts with the fourteenth amendment by violating freedom of contract. The decision, written by Justice Butler, was concurred in by Justices Van Devanter, McReynolds, Sutherland and Roberts. Chief Justice Hughes and Justice Stone, Brandeis and Cardozo dissented. A number of other states have statutes similar to the one thus held invalid.

Zioncheck Nabbed for Test of His Sanity

MARION ZIONCHECK, the peculiar representative from Seattle, Wash., outdid all his previous performances in one day of wild deeds and landed in the Washington municipal hospital where his sanity was to be tested. He had made two attempts to see the President, saying he wanted to ask for machine guns and tanks to blow up a hotel where he suspected his bride was hiding; sought a warrant for the arrest of Vice President Garner on the belief that he knew where Mrs. Zioncheck was concealed; and in various other ways persuaded the authorities that his mental condition should be investigated.

Civil War in A. F. of L. Expected Soon

NINE of the richest unions in the American Federation of Labor, having more than a million members, probably will be suspended soon by the federation's executive council, and at the next convention they will be expelled if the council can command the necessary two-thirds majority. Thus will come to a crisis the internecine contest between the craft unionists led by President William Green and the industrial unionists who follow John L. Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers. Green wants to continue to organize industry by skilled groups while Lewis would seek to unite all workers, skilled and unskilled, by industries into one big union.

The craft unionists, it was learned, intend to suspend the charters of the nine industrial unions at the July executive council session, a power granted the council under the A. F. of L. constitution. Lewis' group of unions includes

100,000 miners, Sidney Hillman's Amalgamated Clothing Workers, David Dubinsky's International Ladies' Garment Union, the oil workers, typographers, hat glass workers, hat, cap, and millinery workers, mine, mill, and smelter workers, and textile workers.

Liner Queen Mary Fails to Equal the Record

QUEEN Mary was given an upsurge of welcome at New York as she completed the first leg of her maiden transatlantic passage. The giant steamship behaved well in every way but fell short by 42 minutes of equalling the record set a year ago by the French liner Normandie. The Queen Mary's officers offered no apology for this, but it was public knowledge that her speed had been cut down by a fog off the American coast.

The Queen Mary averaged 29.13 knots on a measured course of 3,158 nautical miles, between Cherbourg breakwater and Ambrose light, completing the journey between those points in 4 days 12 hours 24 minutes.

Business Men Oppose New Guffey Coal Bill

BOTH the United States Chamber of Commerce and the National Association of Manufacturers is firmly opposed to the new Guffey-Vinson coal control bill designed to replace the act declared invalid by the United States Supreme court.

Harper Sibley, president of the chamber, and James A. Emery, general counsel for the manufacturers' association, recalled, in almost identical language, that the most widely discredited phase of the defunct NRA was price fixing through codes. The new Guffey-Vinson bill, they said, like the old bill, is designed to establish price fixing by levying a prohibitory tax on products of mines which do not submit to its provisions.

"It is time," Mr. Emery said, "that we began to analyze these stop-gap drafts hurriedly in an attempt to make permanent law of the things that are beyond control of congress and of the federal government; things which must, in the end, be harmful to the nation as a whole. Those who object to the new Guffey-Vinson bill did not even have an opportunity to present their valid reasons for objecting."

Pope, on His Birthday, Denounces Communism

CATHOLICS the world over celebrated the seventy-ninth birthday of Pope Pius XI, and the pontiff himself marked the day by attending a solemn mass in St. Peter's in the presence of 40,000 pilgrims who went to Rome especially for the occasion. These were mainly members of the Catholic Action organization which Pius XI founded, and to them he spoke for nearly an hour. He denounced communism, as he has done on other occasions, and declared the Catholic press was one of the best forces in combating the communists.

It was evident to all observers the pope's age is beginning to tell on him and that he found the long ceremony very much of a strain.

That the pope's health is causing some concern also in Vatican circles was shown by the fact that the plans that were originally made for the pope to bless the crowd gathered in St. Peter's square from the outer balcony of the Basilica were abandoned at the last minute.

Japanese Find Excuse for Action in China

THERE was every reason to believe that Japan had found, or manufactured, excuses for further encroachments in northern China, and that serious conflict between the two nations would ensue unless China were submissive.

The Japanese military command, meanwhile, disclosed frankly some of their demands upon China. These included:

1. Privilege of building railroads, military and civilian air bases and army barracks.
2. Establishment of regular air service between China and Japan.
3. An economic, political and military position for Japan in China.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Member of Faculty, Moody Bible
Institute of Chicago.
© Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for June 14

JESUS CRUCIFIED

LESSON TEXT—Luke 23:33-46.
GOLDEN TEXT—But God commendeth his love toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us.—Romans 5:8.

PRIMARY TOPIC—When Jesus Died for Us.
SUBJECT TOPIC—The Savior—Christ the Lord.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Jesus Died for Me.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Meaning of the Cross.

It is highly important that every teacher have the personal experience of Christ's death for himself and then get his pupils to see that Christ's death was instead of their own death. We escape judgment because judgment fell upon Christ. He was made to be sin for us that we might be made the righteousness of God in him (II Cor. 5:21). No one lacking this experience can truly teach this lesson.

I. The Place of Crucifixion (v. 33). They led him away to Calvary, a hill north of Jerusalem resembling a skull. Calvary is the Latin word, and Golgotha is the Hebrew. This is a most significant name for the place where man's redemption was accomplished. The skull is an apt symbol of man's condition as a result of sin. Life and intelligence are gone, leaving only the dark empty cavern which once contained them.

II. His Companions on the Cross (v. 33). Two malefactors were crucified with him. This is in fulfillment of the Scriptures: "He was numbered with the transgressors" (Isa. 53:12). Personally, he was sinless, but he became sin for us.

III. His Forgiving Love (v. 34). He cried, "Father forgive them." He doubtless had in mind not only the soldiers who acted for the government, but the Jews who in their blindness were ignorant of the enormity of their crime. He was absolutely destitute of hatred, even for his betrayer and murderers.

IV. The Revelation of the World (vv. 34-43).

Take a cross section of the world at any time since Christ was crucified, and representatives of the various classes therein were found around Jesus on the cross. The cross is the judgment of this world (John 12:31).

1. The covetous (v. 34). They gambled for his seamless robe where he was dying. This represents those whose primary interest in Christ is a means to get gain. If they had had eyes to see they could have beheld a robe of righteousness being provided in his death.

2. The indifferent (v. 35). "The people stood beholding." They gazed upon him with indifference. The great mass of the world today gazes upon the crucified Christ with stolid indifference.

3. The scoffers (vv. 35-39). The rulers reviled him for his claim to be the Savior. They wanted a Savior but not a crucified one. Many today are religious but have only contempt for a salvation which centers in an atonement made by blood. They uttered a great truth when they said: "He saved others." But he could not save himself and others because God's plan was to save others by giving himself.

4. The soldiers reviled him for claiming to be a king. The title "King of the Jews" had been placed over him in irony. But it was pre-eminently true, for by right of the Davidic covenant, he shall one day be king over Israel (II Sam. 7:12-16). Through his death, he came into the place of Lordship over all who acknowledge him.

5. The impatient malefactor (v. 39). This brutal man joined in reviling the Savior, even though he himself was under condemnation.

6. The penitent malefactor (vv. 40-43). The conscious sinner who discerned the heart of the Savior prayed for mercy. The salvation of this penitent man is a remarkable picture of the saving power of Christ. The man confessed his sin as against God and cried to Jesus for salvation. He saw that the dying man was the forgiving God. His salvation was immediate. Christ said: "Today shalt thou be with me in paradise."

V. The Death of Christ (vv. 44-46). So shocking was this crime that nature herself threw around the Son of God a shroud to hide him from the godless crowd. Darkness was upon the land at noonday. When the price of sin was paid he cried with a loud voice, showing that he still had vitality, that his death was not through exhaustion but by his sovereign will. He died like no other one in all history. He gave up the ghost, that is, he dismissed his spirit.

The Soul
I am fully convinced that the soul is indestructible, and that its activity will continue through eternity. It is like the sun, which, to our eyes, seems to set in the night; but it has in reality only gone to diffuse its light elsewhere.—Goethe.

Active in Good Works
Beautiful is the activity that works for good, and the stillness that waits for good; blessed the self-sacrifice of the one, and the self-forgetfulness of the other.

An Exclusive Crocheted Frock in Simple All-Over Pattern for the Winsome Tot



Pattern 5533

Even the butterfly's enamored of his little charmer's newly crocheted frock—a style that's winsome and dainty for tots of four to eight. So easy to crochet, too, in a simple all-over pattern, topped by yoke of plain mesh which serves as sleeves and collar. Use white or colored string.

In pattern 5533 you will find directions for making the dress shown in sizes 4, 6 and 8; illustrations of it and of all stitches used; material requirements.

Send 15 cents in coins or stamps (coins preferred) to The Sewing Circle, Household Arts Dept., 250 W. Fourteenth St., New York, N. Y. Write plainly pattern number, your name and address.

collar. Use white or colored string. In pattern 5533 you will find directions for making the dress shown in sizes 4, 6 and 8; illustrations of it and of all stitches used; material requirements.

Send 15 cents in coins or stamps (coins preferred) to The Sewing Circle, Household Arts Dept., 250 W. Fourteenth St., New York, N. Y. Write plainly pattern number, your name and address.

Time Limit Will Be Primarily Graciously

Bill Brawnley, the strong man of the village, met one of his fellow-villagers in the local inn the other evening. During their conversation Bill called the other man a liar. The villager naturally resented this remark.

"Look here, Brawnley," he said, "I'll give you just five minutes to take that back."

Bill smiled.

"Is that so," he replied, extending his chest impressively and advanced to where his fellow-creature stood. "And suppose I don't take it back inside of five minutes?"

"Then," said the villager after a slight pause, "I'll extend the time a bit."—London Answers.

KILLS ANTS

Sprinkle Peterman's Ant Food along window sills, doors, any place where ants come and go. Peterman's kills them—red ants, black ants, others. Quick. Safe. Guaranteed effective 24 hours a day. Get Peterman's Ant Food now. 25c, 35c and 60c at your drugstore.

PETERMAN'S
ANT FOOD

SMILES

A Break
She—After all, darling, we have only one life to live.
He—With prices the way they are it's a lucky thing that one is our limit.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Bold Sam
Jack—Look! A lion's track!
Sam—You go and see where he went. I'll see where he came from!

Short and Tall
"A man just called to see you."
"Was he tall or short?"
"Both. He was tall and he wanted to borrow five dollars."

Simple Addition
Teacher—How many do daddy and mother and baby make?
Billy—Two and one to carry.

Calotabs

For Bilelessness, Sour Stomach, Flatulence, Nausea and Sick Headache, due to Constipation.

Miserable with backache?

WHEN kidneys function badly and you suffer a nagging backache, with dizziness, burning, scanty or too frequent urination and getting up at night when you feel tired, nervous, all upset, . . . use Doan's Pills. Doan's are especially for poorly working kidneys. Millions of boxes are used every year. They are recommended the country over. Ask your neighbor.

DOAN'S PILLS

BUY ON PROOF OF PERFORMANCE

for their
Safety
THE New
Firestone
HIGH SPEED TIRE for 1936

AVOID accidents—take no chances—buy your tires on Proof of Performance. Make sure that you and your family will be safe! Skidding, blowouts and punctures caused more than 37,000 accidents last year. Many of these accidents could have been avoided with safe tires.

The new Firestone High Speed Tire for 1936 is the safest driving equipment you can buy. Here is your proof:

PROOF OF GREATEST NON-SKID SAFETY
A leading university made 2,350 tire tests and found that the new scientifically designed Firestone High Speed tread stops a car up to 25% quicker than other tires.

PROOF OF GREATEST BLOWOUT PROTECTION
Every year, since Firestone developed the Gum-Dipped Balloon tire, Firestone Tires have been on the winning cars in the gruelling blowout test of the Indianapolis 500-Mile Race.

PROOF OF GREATEST ECONOMY
The new Firestone High Speed Tire for 1936 gives up to 50% longer non-skid mileage. This is proved by the fact that the world's largest transportation companies, such as Greyhound, to whom safety and tire economy means business efficiency, use Firestone Tires. This is further proof that they are the safest tires ever built.

Why risk an accident when it costs so little to protect lives worth so much? Equip your car with new Firestone High Speed Tires—Now

Designed and constructed by Firestone skilled tire engineers—a first quality tire built of all first grade materials, embodying the many exclusive Firestone patented construction features. Its exceptional quality and service at these low prices are made possible by large volume production in the world's most efficient tire factories. Made in all sizes for passenger cars, trucks and buses. Let us show you this new Firestone tire today.

STANDARD TYPE
SIZE PRICE
4.50-21. \$7.75
4.75-19. 8.20
5.25-18. 9.75
5.50-17. 10.70
6.00-17. 14.30
FOR TRUCKS
6.00-20. \$16.95
30x5. 21.30
Others Proportionately Low

SENTINEL TYPE
Of good quality and construction and backed by the Firestone name and guarantee. An outstanding value in its price class.
4.50-21. \$6.05
4.75-19. 6.40
5.00-19. 6.85
5.25-18. 7.60
Others Proportionately Low

COURIER TYPE
A good serviceable tire for owners of small cars who want new tire safety at low cost.
4.40-21. \$5.08
4.50-21. 5.60
4.75-19. 5.92
30x3 1/2. 4.33

OVER 2,000 AUTO SUPPLY NEEDS AT MONEY-SAVING PRICES

Listen to the Voice of Firestone featuring Richard Crooks or Nelson Eddy—with Margaret Sparks, Monday evenings over Nationwide N. B. C.—WEAF Network

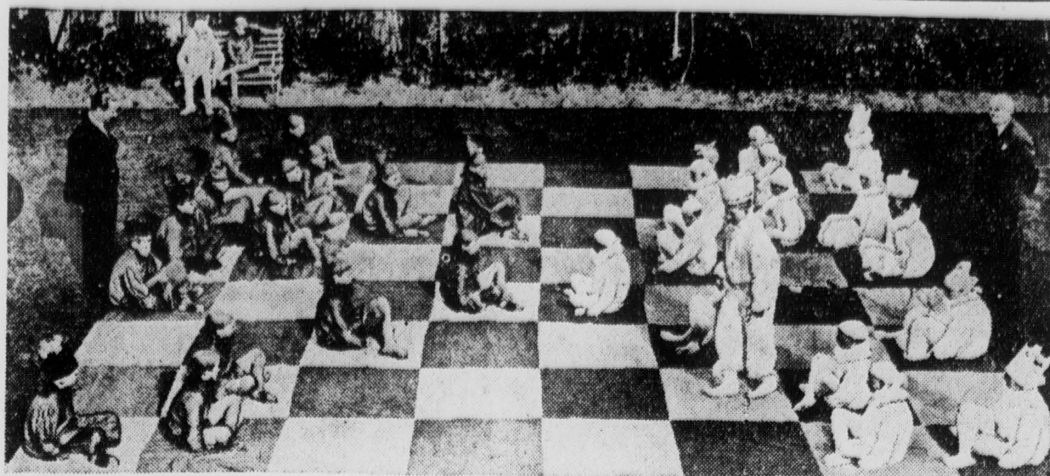
AUTO RADIO
\$37.95

SEAT COVERS
79c
Coups Couches and Sedans \$1.69

BATTERIES
\$6.25
Exchange

BRAKE LINING
\$3.30
Labor Extra Per Set

Chess Masters Play Game With Living Pieces



DURING the recent chess tournament at Margate, England, a pretty spectacle was provided for the spectators when G. Capablanca and Mr. A. Thomas, two of the competing masters, played a game with living pieces. The photograph shows the game in progress, Mr. Capablanca being at the left.

BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

A MOONLIGHT VISIT

BILLY MINK was just plain mad. He had begun to get that way when he found the trap set at the entrance to one of his favorite holes. But when he found a little fence on each side of the Laughing Brook right across where he was in the habit of running when traveling up and down the Laughing Brook, and in the middle of each little fence an opening with a trap in it, Billy lost his temper completely. He ground his teeth and his eyes grew red with rage. You see, he knew that those traps had been set especially for him.



"Booh!" Said Billy.

"I despise a trapper," snarled Billy. "Yes, sir, I despise a trapper. It is bad enough to be hunted, but then a fellow does have some show. He knows where the danger is and what to look out for. If he is reasonably smart he can fool the hunter. But traps don't give a fellow any show at all. They are sneaky things. They jump up and grab a fellow without any warning at all. I hate traps and I hate trappers! I wonder if I can find any more traps along the Laughing Brook?"

Billy continued on up to the very beginning of the Laughing Brook, but found no more traps. Then he curled up in one of his favorite hiding places to rest and think things over. He was strongly tempted to go away from the Laughing Brook altogether. He thought of going down to the Big River for a long visit. He felt sure that if he kept away from the Laughing Brook the trapper would become discouraged and after a while take up his traps. He had just about made up his mind to leave that very night when he happened to remember that while he knew all about those traps, he had friends who didn't know anything about them. "I guess I'll stay around a while and see what happens," muttered Billy.

That night Billy went for another look at those traps. By and by, a little noise caught his quick ears. Instantly

Checked Chiffon



This charming frock is made of orange and white checked chiffon generously cut for the full skirt made in four sections set together with cords. The flowers are yellow and white silk tied with a bow of dark greenish gray velvet.

he was alert and watchful. There was a rustling of leaves, and then out on an old log full in the moonlight crept a plump form, and sat down. One glance was enough for Billy. Without a sound he slipped up behind the plump form.

"Booh!" said Billy, and when he said that, Bobby Con almost fell into the Laughing Brook. He was so startled. You see, it was Bobby who had come out on that old log, and at the time he was very busy washing some food. You know, if he can, he always washes his food before eating.

For a minute Bobby lost his temper. But it was only for a minute. Then, having washed his food to his satisfaction, he began to eat his supper, and at the same time to gossip with Billy Mink. He told Billy all the news of the Green Forest, most of which was no news at all to Billy, for there is little going on that Billy doesn't know.

MOTHER'S COOK BOOK

SAVORY DISHES

TRY small sausages partly cooked then dipped into fritter batter and baked.

Mutton cut into serving sized pieces, browned in fat, then boiling water added, and when nearly done, add finely cubed carrots and green peas. This makes a substantial meal.

A small amount of meat may with vegetables make a good sized serving for the family.

Hungarian Sauerkraut.
Mix together one cupful of cooked rice, one-half pound each of chopped pork and beef, one egg beaten, one onion chopped and browned in butter. Season with salt and pepper. Brown three tablespoonfuls of flour, add a quart of sauerkraut and a little water, stir until well mixed. Make small sausages of the meat and lay in the kraut, fold the meat in it and simmer for two hours at the simmering point, add flour and milk blended together and cook for the gravy.

Chicken With Asparagus.
Cut a young fowl into six or eight pieces, brown and season well in a hot frying pan, adding two tablespoonfuls of butter, then add one cupful of stock and a bunch of asparagus. Cook for two hours at the simmering point, add flour and milk blended together and cook for the gravy.

Fish Salad.
Cut into bits boiled halibut, flake it with forks, season with lemon juice and arrange on a bed of lettuce in a salad bowl. A mixture of water dress

with the lettuce is an improvement. Peel and boil three large mealy potatoes, beat light, adding salt, mustard and two tablespoonfuls of olive oil, the yolks of two beaten eggs and a tablespoonful and a half of lemon juice, beating all the time. Pour this over the fish and serve.

Peas, fresh cooked green ones, a small chopped sour pickle and peanuts coarsely chopped or rolled with a rolling pin, make a good combination for a salad on lettuce with any dressing.

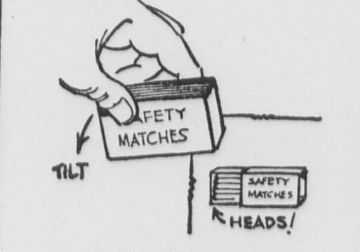
A few stalks of tender asparagus cut into a ring of green pepper or ripe tomato, with a spoonful of thick mayonnaise on lettuce, makes a most attractive salad.

Peas, fresh cooked green ones, a small chopped sour pickle and peanuts coarsely chopped or rolled with a rolling pin, make a good combination for a salad on lettuce with any dressing.

A few stalks of tender asparagus cut into a ring of green pepper or ripe tomato, with a spoonful of thick mayonnaise on lettuce, makes a most attractive salad.

TRY THIS TRICK

By PONJAY HARRAH
Copyright by Public Ledger, Inc.



THIS trick requires an ordinary match box filled with matches. To make it most effective, you should borrow the match box; and to add to the mystery you can repeat it with several other match boxes.

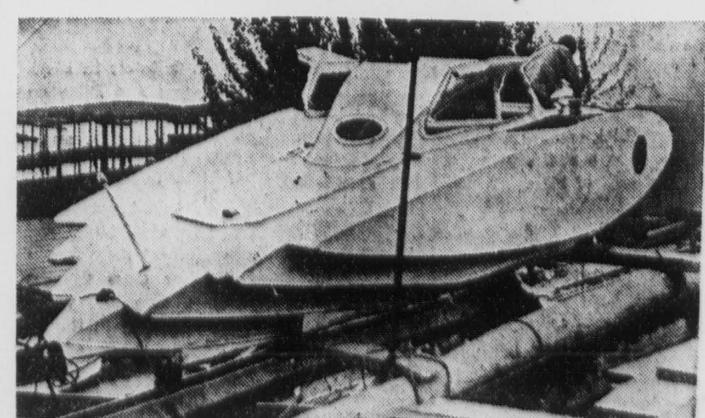
The trick consists of picking up a closed match box, holding it to your forehead and promptly naming the end of the box toward which the heads

are pointed. When the box is opened your guess is found to be correct.

The secret lies in the manner of lifting the box. Pick it up at the center and hold it lightly between your thumb and forefinger. The end with the heads, being heavier, will tilt slightly downward, giving you the answer that you seek.

WNU Service.

Portland Has Queer "Mercy Boat"



THIS odd-looking affair is a sea-going ambulance put into service the other day by the city of Portland, Ore. It is popularly called the "mercy boat," but technically it is an "aerohydrocraft."

THE ACTS OF MAN

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

"A MOUNTAIN fits the hollow of his hand,
The west wind is his whisper, and his nod
Tumbles the towns upon some little land."

So by immensity men understand
Him they call God.

This is not God. I have not given form,
My own resemblance, to a thing divine;

I have not heard him trumpeting the storm,
Speaking his purpose where the petrels swarm,

This God of mine.

God gives us shelter, does not send us gale;

God never starved a babe, destroyed a town;

By our own sins we suffer and we fail,
By our own weakness wintry winds prevail

And ships go down.

Greed grasps for gold, ambition sails the seas,
In hate and error so we plot and plan,

Invite catastrophe, distress, disease—
And when they come, then blame not God for these.

The acts of man.

© Douglas Malloch—WNU Service.

Judge Advocate



Capt. Gilbert Jonathan Rowell, commander of Destroyer Squadron Four, battle force, who has been nominated judge advocate general of the navy with the rank of rear admiral by President Roosevelt. He is fifty-four years old.



"There's quite a difference," says soliloquizing Elizabeth, "between being looked over and being overlooked."

Psychology in Business

A young woman in the fur department of a big London store was found to be giving wrong change and to be rude and very snappy to customers. Instead of discharging her the firm sent her to a psychology expert, who discovered that when she was a baby, a cat had jumped into her cradle. She was in consequence not at her best in the fur department. She was sent to the umbrella department and is now on her best behavior.

are pointed. When the box is opened your guess is found to be correct.

The secret lies in the manner of lifting the box. Pick it up at the center and hold it lightly between your thumb and forefinger. The end with the heads, being heavier, will tilt slightly downward, giving you the answer that you seek.

WNU Service.

SEEN and HEARD around the NATIONAL CAPITAL

By Carter Field

FAMOUS WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT



Washington.—In the prize ring and in war, experts agree that it is a splendid quality not to know when you are flaked. Because there is always the possibility that something may happen to reverse the apparent.

Perhaps a good deal of credit should be given to administration leaders on Capitol Hill for the earnestness with which they push on to new legislative achievements, regardless of the clearly printed road signs saying the road is closed ahead on account of the constitutional bridge being washed out.

Consider the sugar bill, for example. Administration leaders declared they would push through the bill containing quotas for domestic production. They admit that there may be some little doubt as to the power of the federal government to do this, especially in view of the AAA decision, not to mention the Guffey decision.

It's a little bit humorous, however, when one considers what is happening out in the country. For instance, the big cane sugar producing state, Louisiana, is assigned a quota under the system that the legislators are about to continue, without the Supreme court's blessing, of 200,000 tons.

Present estimates of the Louisiana cane sugar crop, with the allowances for weather and other possibilities, run around 500,000 tons.

So the question arises, how will the government induce the cane planters of the Creole state to plow under nearly one-half of their acreage, and not take the matter to court? For it is admitted that any court would grant an immediate injunction restraining the Department of Agriculture from using any element of force. And it is equally clear that anyone interested could bring a suit to prevent payments under the old benefit check system.

Soil Erosion

There remains soil erosion, of course, but everyone admits that the administration would not be willing to risk the constitutionality of its concededly ticklish soil erosion program in such a case. To accomplish anything like the reduction necessary to get Louisiana down to her quota would require such drastic handling that no serious contention that soil erosion was the main objective could possibly hold.

It's just one of those curious things, on all fours with the enactment of the Guffey coal law in the first place, when everybody and his brother knew it would be thrown out of the window by the high court. And on all fours with the present desire of Senator Joseph F. Guffey and others to enact a substitute for the Guffey law.

They persist in this despite the carefully considered opinions of such politically astute gentlemen as Senator J. Hamilton Lewis that there is neither the opening nor the time for such a measure before adjournment. And in the face of a view from a very different wing of the party—its most radical wing—of Senator Burton K. Wheeler that it should not be attempted at this session.

Meanwhile the United Mine Workers are not half so unhappy as they make out. They see the prospect of making a few fights in the very territory where they are weakest.

And Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins expresses a pious hope for new labor provisions in the revised Guffey bill to come.

Silver Buying Policy

Despite the clamor of unofficial "Brain Trusters," economists, etc., about the absurdity of the present silver buying policy, nothing is going to be done about it. The present silver buying policy will be continued, even the paying of a bonus of something in excess of 30 cents an ounce for all newly mined silver in the United States.

No one really thinks the subsidy to mine owners producing silver is really either very beneficial or very harmful. The point is that there are almost no mines in the United States that produce just silver only. In virtually every instance silver is a by-product and a comparatively small by-product. Normally the main products of such mines are lead, zinc and copper. It so happens that ever since the depression began there has been an overproduction of all three of these metals. Hence it is believed by mining experts that the bonus paid on newly mined silver has not done any harm or any good in stimulating silver production in the United States. Nor is it contended that there has been much cheating. The government has been extremely rigorous in its inspections, and officials do not believe that much foreign produced silver has been sneaked under the wire to take advantage of the high American price.

One criticism of this bonus on newly mined silver is that it is a waste of money. In the face of terrific federal expenditures in almost every conceivable direction, the cost to the federal treasury of this particular policy sinks into insignificance.

In the early days of the silver buying program United States treasury buyers had a very unsettling effect on conditions all over the world. The world price was boosted about 40 cents an ounce. It was practically doubled. Another very heavy loss was taken by the treasury here because the average price paid was considerably above 50 cents an ounce—the price at which all domestic silver, already mined, was

commandeered. Whereas the present world price of silver is around 46 to 47 cents with every prospect that it will not rise materially above that.

China Protests

There were other repercussions. China protested bitterly against the unsettling physical scheme and the disorganization of her international trade resulting from it. Eventually she was driven off the silver standard by it. The recent agreement on the part of the United States to buy large amounts of Chinese silver is one of the after effects. Incidentally the treasury is as secretive about the amounts of Chinese silver that it intends to purchase under this agreement as it has been about the use of the two-billion-dollar stabilization fund.

The reason there is not going to be any change in the silver policy—certainly until after election—is that two small minority groups in this country are enormously in favor of it. One of these is the silver mining group which now benefits from the subsidy. The mine owners of course divide this bonus among themselves. The mine workers think that it helps to keep them employed. The other group is for the silver policy because it believes in inflation. Failing to get printing press money through the Federal Reserve bill or any other device, those holding this view like the silver policy on the theory that half a loaf is better than no bread.

These two groups feel so violently on this issue that a change on this one thing would probably make them vote against Roosevelt. The majority, who think the policy crazy, will vote for or against Roosevelt for other reasons.

Resettlement Costs

Full information on how much it costs Dr. Rexford Tugwell's Resettlement administration to do its resettling became available for the first time recently, imbedded in the hearings of the senate appropriations committee on the deficiency bill.

Resettlement's top is \$20,250 a family, reached in a prairie paradise for 13 families at Sioux Falls, S. D. The final bill was \$276,000.

This project was described by Doctor Tugwell as financially "unsuccessful." The outside per family cost for a successful project appears to be \$11,940, since that much is to be allowed in a project which the Tugwell organization is contemplating at Osage Farms, Mo.

Among the other projects being "planned" just here started, or under construction, there were listed three more whose per family cost was above \$10,000, and five for which the treasury will pay out anywhere from \$7,270 a family to \$9,500. Tugwell said the average cost per family was only \$5,000.

Civil Service for Bureaus

The civil service commission and Senator George W. Norris, Republican, of Nebraska, recently urged the President to bring the emergency bureaus under civil service regulations. Norris even warned the President that his failure to halt the spoils system would cost him a million votes.

At the same time, a last minute drive is under way to secure enactment by congress of the bill placing first, second and third class postmasters under civil service.

More than 50,000 positions may be affected by executive orders affecting jobs created during the emergency period.

Since some of these new government activities have come to be regarded as permanent adjuncts of the federal machinery, advocates of civil service reform have redoubled their demands that the jobs be filled on the merit system.

While the majority of present occupants of the jobs automatically will be retained under the new regulations, future vacancies will be filled only on the basis of competitive examinations. Besides fitting into his announced views on the subject of public employment, the shifting of the new bureaus to civil service is counted on by the administration to offset criticism on that score.

Republican critics, on the other hand, do see a campaign issue in it. They are charging that the proposed blanketing of present emergency employees into the civil service by executive order just a few months before the election is a political move to keep Roosevelt administration partisans in their present jobs and continue them on the payroll in the next administration should Roosevelt be defeated in November.

WNU Service.

Origin of Jig Saw in Doubt

The origin of the jig saw is shrouded in mystery. But it is thought to be very ancient. Roman emperors and nobles are said to have whiled away their leisure hours by fitting pieces of colored marble together, which formed a mosaic picture. Perhaps this was the birth of the jig saw.

Introduced Archery

A writer in the New York Times says that archery as a hobby was introduced in this country by Maurice Thompson in 1879. Thompson was born in Franklin county, Indiana, September 9, 1844, and died in 1901.

The Courier

Entered as second class matter, April 7, 1910, at the postoffice at West Liberty, Ky., under act of congress.

Subscription Price \$1.50 a Year
Always in Advance

Advertising rate, 35c a column inch each insertion. Legal advertising, 50c a column inch each insertion.
Classified advertisements, 1c a word. Readers, 10c a line.

Late obituaries, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, etc., 5c a line.

Published every Thursday by
COURIER PUBLISHING COMPANY
F. S. BRONG Editor
ROSCO BRONG Business Manager

FARMERS' COLUMN

THE FARM AND HOME

Starvation is the cheapest and most effective way to control house ants. Cut off their food supply by eliminating traces of cake, bread, sugar, meat and other attractions. Then store food in tight refrigerator or in metal, insect-proof containers.

An abundance of closets should not be forgotten in building a new house or in remodeling. Every bedroom should have at least one closet, and there should be several others in the house. Where sewing is done at home, there might be a closet for sewing equipment.

Salt is essential to the normal growth of hogs and should be kept before them. Care must be taken, however, in placing salt before hogs if they are not accustomed to it. Start with a small amount and gradually increase it until the animals get all they want.

Summer eggs are profitable. Continue feeding dry mash and cut down on the amount of grain. Be sure that plenty of fresh, clean water is always before the hens, unless milk is fed. Reducing the amount of grain fed compels the hens to eat more mash.

The close cutting of lawns in the hot, dry weather of mid-summer exposes the crowns of the grass to the killing rays of the sun. Unless rains are frequent, it may even be advisable not to cut the grass at all for a month or more at a time.

College of Agriculture extension circular No. 125 tells how to install a pitcher pump at the kitchen sink and a drain for disposing of water in a sanitary way. Copies may be obtained from county and home agents or by writing to the college.

POULTRY CONFERENCE

Kentucky was one of 36 states represented at the recent national poultry improvement conference in Chicago, where rules and regulations were adopted governing the development of standards and grades in chickens and turkeys.

Dr. J. Holmes Martin, head of the poultry department at the agricultural experiment station at Lexington, and E. A. Baute, representing the Kentucky Poultry Improvement Association, attended.

The improvement plan will have considerable effect on Kentucky, according to Dr. Martin, as there are 25 hatcheries in the approved and certified grades in the state, with a total capacity of 1,500,000 eggs. There also are several record of performance breeders.

The conference voted to include turkeys in the poultry improvement program, and Dr. Martin was made chairman of a national committee which will have to do with rules and regulations for approved and certified grades of turkeys. Other states represented on this committee include Oregon, Utah, North Dakota, Texas, Wisconsin, Maryland, Connecticut and Kansas.

The 1935 census shows that turkeys are being raised on 28,459 Kentucky farms. The big bird is said to add approximately \$1,000,000 annually to the income of Kentucky farmers.

More U. S. Aid

The planting of forest trees and construction of terraces, if carried out to meet specified requirements, are included in the list of practices which will qualify cooperating Kentucky farmers for soil-building payments under the agricultural conservation program.

For planting forest trees in 1936 on cropland or noncrop pasture land, between January 1, 1936, and October 31, 1936, with properly constructed terrace sufficient to give adequate protection against erosion, the payment is 40 cents per 100 feet of such

YOUR GOVERNMENT

by
DR. JOHN W. MANNING
DIRECTOR
BUREAU OF GOVERNMENT
RESEARCH
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

No. 14 The Regulation of Business

The regulation of economic activities in the state constitutes one of the most important exercises of the state's police powers. The police power of the state has been described as "perhaps the most important, and certainly the most comprehensive of those which are reserved to the state by the Tenth Amendment." In general, this power may be described as the regulation of affairs by the state in the interest of public health, public safety, and general welfare. Thus, in the regulation of business, this power looms large.

The scope of the state's police power includes two main divisions—first, that relating to the fundamental objectives of health, safety and welfare, and second, that relating primarily to economic matters. It is under this last division that the state has undertaken to regulate business.

While it is true in many cases that the state is not a large enough unit for effective regulation, it is nevertheless also true that there is a great deal of regulatory action which must be left to state discretion. The state's power of regulation in this regard extends to the control of business corporations, enactment and enforcement of blue sky laws, the control of foreign corporations, the control of utilities, the regulating of the practices of banks and insurance companies, and in fact to any aspect of business which touches the fundamental purposes of police power.

The regulation of business corporations is one of the most important phases of relations of state to business and industry. The right to be a corporation and the right to carry on operations are not common rights, but dependent upon a grant from the state. This grant is made either in the form of a special charter or under the provisions of a general act. In Kentucky the latter practice is

used. Once such a charter is granted, it becomes a contract which cannot be impaired by a subsequent act. In order to avoid such an inflexible system charters of this kind are now granted with the provision that the state reserves the right to change them at any time.

The enforcement of blue sky laws is an important aspect of the state's control of business. With the exception of securities of public service corporations, no attempt was made in this country prior to 1910 to prevent the fraudulent sale of corporate securities. The only remedy was an action in the courts, and this in too many cases was inadequate. It was true that through the country many thousands of dollars worth of worthless stock were annually foisted upon the public by concerns having little more tangible assets than so many cubic feet of blue sky. Under the state's police power, now supplemented by federal act, such fraudulent practices are regulated, and in many cases eliminated.

The state also regulates, for the benefit of the general welfare, the operation of banks and insurance companies, in an attempt to guarantee that these concerns deal honestly with the public.

In the regulation of utilities, the state exercises a wide power. As a matter of fact, businesses of this kind vitally affect the public interest, and are therefore subject to a rather broad degree of public regulation. For many years it was the practice in Kentucky, as well as other states, to attempt to regulate public utility companies by means of local franchises. In recent years, however, every state in the Union except Delaware, has set up some sort of a public service corporation and vested in such corporation the power of regulating the public utilities. In Kentucky such matters are handled through the Public Service Commission.

terrace up to a total payment per acre not to exceed \$2.

Altho the above specified rates have been approved for soil-building practices, there is a soil-building allowance, or top limit for the soil-building payment. This top limit is calculated for any farm by multiplying by \$1 the number of acres of soil-conserving crops on the farm in 1936, except that if this acreage is less than 10 acres the soil-building allowance is \$10. For example, on a farm with 60 acres in soil-conserving crops in 1936, the soil-building allowance would be \$60. The farmer would earn part or all of the \$60, depending upon the amount to which he would be entitled for terracing and planting forest trees, or carrying out other approved soil-building practices on his farm in 1936.

Explains Lack of Payment

Lexington, Ky., June 8—Last year's burley tobacco crop sold more than 2 cents a pound above its fair exchange or parity value, which is the reason the A.A.A. made no adjustment payment on the 1935 crop this spring, according to a letter from W. G. Finn, assistant director of the agricultural conservation program for the East-Central region. Copies of the letter have been sent from the College of Agriculture to county agents and county committeemen.

"The determination of adjustment payments is not an arbitrary decision," says Mr. Finn, "but has been made in accordance with provisions of the burley contract and the notice of the continuation of the contract for 1935. The contract provides that the rates of the adjustment payments shall be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture and shall be such as will tend to give producers a fair exchange value that portion of their 1935 production which is equal to domestic consumption."

"Figures to date indicate that the prices paid by farmers for commodities bought by them during the current year 1935-36 are only 76.87% as high as they were on the average during the base period, specified in the Act, 1919-1928. In other words, to buy the same amount of goods with the proceeds of the sale of 100 pounds of burley tobacco of the 1935 crop, tobacco prices would have to be 76.87% as high as in the base period."

"The average price of burley tobacco during the 10-year base period was 22.3 cents a pound, and 76.87% of 22.3 cents equals 17.1 cents. Therefore, the fair exchange value as defined in the Act for the 1935 crop of burley tobacco is 17.1 cents a pound. The average net sale price of the 1935 crop as computed from

the official record of sales is 19.2 cents a pound, which is 2.1 cents a pound higher than the fair exchange value.

"Careful consideration has been given to the possibility of making an adjustment payment in regard to burley tobacco in 1935, but we have been informed that, according to the terms of the contract, and the provisions of the supplemental appropriation act, fiscal year 1936, it is legally impossible to make any such payment."

GRASSY CREEK

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart McKinny and little son of Kellacy were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Abbott. Several from here attended church at Centerville Saturday and Sunday. Helma Gevedon was a week end guest of Venus Allen of Caney.

Rufus Lykins of Malone was a Saturday night guest of his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Dulan Chaney.

Mrs. Carlisle Allen of Caney visited her daughter, Mrs. John M. Carter here a few days last week.

Rev. Buel McGuire of Reading, Ohio has been visiting relatives here. People in this community are busy setting tobacco since the nice shower of rain Sunday dampened the ground.

PANAMA

Mr. and Mrs. Bronson Barker are the proud parents of a fine seven pound baby girl—Eunice Fay.

Miss Lima Barker of Olive Hill spent Saturday night with her cousins, Misses Reva and Treva Haney.

Mrs. Dorsa Byrd and little daughter, Elizabeth Aileen spent last week with relatives at West Liberty.

Sam Haney attended memorial service at the Aliner Haney cemetery on Saturday.

Misses Maurine and Justine Gevedon of Grassy Lick spent the week end with relatives here and attended church at Centerville.

Mr. and Mrs. Awlan Chaney of Grassy Lick and Rufus Lykins of Pikeville were the Saturday afternoon guests of Misses Reva and Treva Haney.

Saturday and Sunday was the communion meeting at Centerville. A large crowd attended and heard some wonderful sermons preached by Rev. Millard Vanhoush and Mr. Daniel of Paintsville.

Asa Lykins of Malone was the Sunday guest of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Haney.

LITTLE ME

Right to Appeal
People of India have the right to carry their cases to London's privy council.

BOB JONES' COMMENTS

There must be some final court of appeal in the domain of religion. The Roman Catholic Church appeals to a Pope and to the Catholic church. The pope is infallible when he speaks as head of the church. The writer has the most profound respect for every man who is honest in his religion. The Protestant church is supposed to believe in an authoritative Bible. "Whatever the Bible says is so" has always been the position of Protestant Christians. During the last few years in colleges and universities a question mark has been injected in the minds of the youth about the authority of the Bible. The Bible says Jesus was born of a virgin. Was He or was He not? "It doesn't matter," says the modernist. The orthodox Christian says, "It does matter." The Bible says He was born of a virgin. If He was not born of a virgin then the Bible is not true. Respect for the authority of the Bible has been dying out in the hearts of Protestant young people. That accounts for our empty Protestant churches. Catholic churches are crowded and Protestant churches are empty. When a Catholic goes to his church and the priest speaks, even tho he may be speaking in Latin, the Catholic layman says, "Whatever he says is so." Protestant young people fresh from our colleges and universities if they go to church at all and the preacher reads out of the Bible, they sit there wondering if the Bible is so.

"When Jesus Christ was here the common people heard Him gladly" because He spoke as one having authority. Men have always listened to an authoritative voice. A great physician one time spoke to the students of the Bob Jones College. He did not make a great speech, but the speaker had an authoritative voice. He talked about and each student listened. A great authority was speaking. The Protestant pulpits of America need to again give an authoritative message. We need to clean out from our institutions of learning these modernistic, rationalistic, behavioristic, atheistic teachers who are destroying in the hearts of our young people respect for the Bible. The writer has gone with his work into every state in the union and into many lands across the sea and every man he has ever known who knows the Bible believes it. These half-baked, superficial "upstarts" who are questioning the authority of the Bible are ignoramuses. They were so branded a few years ago by Dr. Robert Dick Wilson who to the writer's mind was the greatest scholar of this generation. John the Baptist came preaching "Repent for the kingdom of Heaven is at hand" and he talked with such authority people repented. The apostle Peter on the day of Pentecost was unequivocal. He talked like a man who knew what he was talking about. The people listened and three thousand people were converted. Billy Sunday, Dwight L. Moody, Sam Jones, and all the other great preachers who have reached the masses and moved them to repent did not "pussy-foot." There is no place for the man in the ministry who has any doubts about his message. A great salesman must first be "sold" himself. If a preacher is not sold on the Gospel he preaches and the Bible from which he is supposed to get his Gospel, how in the name of common sense can he sell anybody else? No wonder we have empty pews in our churches. "Why do you actors give fiction and your audiences weep?" a minister inquired of an actor. "We actors give fiction like it is fact and you preachers give fact like it is fiction." Men know they are sinners. They want a way out. The Word of God and the Gospel offer a way out. May God raise up men who have burning hearts to show poor, distressed, lost men the way to God!

IN PICTURESQUE MORGAN
Joe F. Reed, Claude Hazelet, Boyd Patrick, Mr. Rice and Mr. Click of Ashland, all boys in the McClintock Fields Dry Goods Co., made a trip to our county Sunday, driving around to different points of interest and enjoying the beautiful scenery. They visited W. O. Blair in his home and viewed his and Asa Blair's sample room. They also visited the home of Mr. Reed's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Reed.

Still these boys were not satisfied. They said they had heard so much of "Jack and Mrs. Cole," of the "Traveling Man's Home," therefore, Ollie and Stanley Blair gave them their hearts wish and arranged with Mr. and Mrs. Cole to entertain them with one of their famous dinners, then took them to Mr. Reed's old home at Riffe Springs to enjoy the wonderful shade around the spring.

They said they were carrying back with them a beautiful mental picture of West Liberty and Morgan County.

The Courier goes to Grade A homes

CLEVELAND CONVENTION

The Republican National Convention to nominate presidential candidates is being held at Cleveland this week. The counsel of the south and west which had always been scorned by this party is receiving some favorable consideration this year. Congressman Steiwer of Oregon who delivered the keynote speech for the convention admitted that the farm problem was a real one but found fault with the way President Roosevelt and Congress had tried to meet it.

Governor Alf M. Landon of Kansas has the largest number of instructed delegates largely from old standpat republican states and will most likely be the nominee of the party. Some talk has been spread about nominating an anti Roosevelt Democrat for vice president but this seems unlikely. The Convention will try to capture these birds with words in the platform.

Mr. and Mrs. Asa Blair entertained with a fine Sunday dinner, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Davis of Sandy Hook, J. B. Davis of Ashland and their grandmother, Mrs. Louisa McClain of West Liberty.

Size of Africa
All of Europe, plus India, China and the United States, would just fill Africa.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In Re: Estate of James H. Castle, deceased.

All persons having claims against the estate of James H. Castle, deceased, will have the same properly proven as required by law and present the same to me at once.

WHEELER RATLIFF,
Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of James H. Castle.

L. L. WILLIAMS

AGENT FOR

Singer Sewing Machines
REPAIRS, PARTS, AND SUPPLIES

\$100.00 CASH PRIZE!!! Coupon with every Kodak Film. Developed and 8 Deluxe Prints and professional enlargement oil painted by artists all for only 25c. Mail to Janesville Film Service, Janesville, Wisconsin. Mail this ad with roll for individual attention. P67



"I keep my oil-bill down by using it regularly."

Essolube MOTOR OIL

IN CANS 25¢ qt. IN BULK

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
INCORPORATED IN KENTUCKY

\$5 Gillette Razor Sets \$6

FREE!

TO COURIER SUBSCRIBERS IN MORGAN AND ADJOINING COUNTIES

We have a limited number of Gillette New De Luxe Razor sets, each consisting of gold plated razor and ten genuine Gillette blades in your choice of leather covered or gold plated box. This razor will last as long as you live to enjoy a clean and easy shave. Thousands have been sold at the regular retail price of \$5 in the leather covered box, \$6 in the gold plated box.

While Our Supply Lasts

we will give absolutely free one \$5 razor set with TWO yearly Courier subscriptions in Morgan or adjoining counties, or one \$6 set absolutely free with THREE yearly subscriptions at \$1.50 a year.

Subscriptions may be new or renewal, for yourself or anyone else in Morgan or adjoining counties, and you must call at our office to get your razor. Do not ask us to mail it to you unless you send 25 cents extra for the additional expense to us.

This offer is good only in Morgan county, Ky., and adjoining counties. Subscriptions outside of these counties will not apply on this premium offer.

This offer expires as soon as our present supply of razor sets is exhausted. Get yours while we have them to give away.

Courier Publishing Co.

West Liberty - - - - - Kentucky

Pe
Mrs. Nell R.
Paintsville, Ky.

Dr. and Mrs.
ed in Paintsville

Save money
Store during bi

Millard Brad
business visito
Tuesday.

Dr. Charles R.
visited relatives
and Wednesday.

Mrs. Lou Wh
who has been
months is impr

Truman Moor
is visiting his
and Mrs. E. C.

Miss May El
end in White O
Mr. and Mrs. W

Williams Dep
extra big value
sale. Buy now a

Mr. and Mrs.
week end with
and Mrs. J. W. I

Mr. and Mrs.
and son have r
floor apartment
ser's residence.

Mrs. R. F. E
visiting with h
and family ret
with her sister i

FOR SALE
acres out of the
For information
Wright, Pikeville

Mrs. H. H. Gr
and Robert El
Beach, Florida,
with Mrs. Graha
Elam.

Mr. and Mrs. L
zard and Mr. an
Hyden, visited a
with their relat
Mrs. E. C. Rose.

Lockwood Elam
mother, Mrs. W.
Ethel Marie Elam
they visited over
Mrs. W. A. Davis.

Byron Whitt of
ing the summer
school students by
ton, Prof. Wm.
Ethel Mae Keeton

County Court C
is visiting this we
Spencer Fannin
and the general M
ing down the offi

Mr. and Mrs. C
nati, Ohio, spent t
Oak with their pa
Willie Elam and
Little, returning h

SALESMAN W
dealer for Heberli
2000 families. Wri
HEBERLING CO.,
ington, Ill.

Ollie Day and s
zard spent the we
Mr. Day's parent
J. R. Day. Eugene
Richmond to take
in music.

Marvin Reed t
Miss Tressie Reed
home at Salersvi
ville Springs, Ind
had been for her
are still in a bad c

Rev. and Mrs.
Prestonsburg, Re
Pikeville, Miss An
ville and Rev. Ros
Liberty attended
State Sunday Se
Lexington last we

Mr. and Mrs. Ru
ulsa, Okla., and
visited Mrs. Brown
H. Stacy, Tuesday
this week, Mr. Bi
county at the age
he remembers mar
childhood to inqui

Mr. and Mrs. No
daughter Anita a
Gullett spent Sund
ington with Clyd
there they went to
Mr. Gullett's and
grandparents, Mr. s
at Eminence. Th
be in Louisville to
to the doctor.

Personal

Mrs. Nell Rose was visiting in Paintsville yesterday.

Dr. and Mrs. Stanley Gullett visited in Paintsville Tuesday.

Save money at Williams Dept. Store during big sale now on.—Adv.

Millard Bradley of Dingus was a business visitor in West Liberty Tuesday.

Dr. Charles B. Stacy of Pineville visited relatives here Tuesday night and Wednesday.

Mrs. Lou Wheeler of Woodsbend, who has been bedfast for many months is improving.

Truman Moore of Berea College is visiting his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Moore.

Miss May Elam spent last week end in White Oak with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Willie Elam.

Williams Dept. Store is offering extra big values in a special June sale. Buy now and save.—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Henry spent the week end with Carl's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Henry at Pomp.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Carr Rose and son have moved into the first floor apartment of Mrs. C. M. Keyser's residence.

Mrs. R. F. Elam who has been visiting with her son, W. P. Elam, and family returned to her home with her sister in Grayson.

FOR SALE: A tract of 27 or 28 acres out of the Miles Bishop farm. For information write Mrs. Florence Wright, Pikeville, Ky.—Adv.

Mrs. H. H. Graham, Helen Carter and Robert Elam of West Palm Beach, Florida, visited a few days with Mrs. Graham's brother, W. P. Elam.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Calahan of Hazard and Mr. and Mrs. Sam Rose of Hyden, visited a few days last week with their relatives here, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Rose.

Lockwood Elam took his sister and mother, Mrs. W. P. Elam and Miss Ethel Marie Elam to Grayson where they visited over the week end with Mrs. W. A. Davis.

Byron Whitt of Wrigley is attending the summer school for high school students by Prof. Goebble Burton, Prof. Wm. McGuire and Miss Ethel Mae Keeton.

County Court Clerk, G. I. Fannin is visiting this week with his brother, Spencer Fannin at Flint, Michigan, and the general Mrs. Fannin is holding down the office stool.

Mr. and Mrs. Clay Elam of Cincinnati, Ohio, spent two weeks at White Oak with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Willie Elam and Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Little, returning home last week.

SALESMAN Wanted—A reliable dealer for Heberling Route of 1500 to 2000 families. Write quickly. G. C. HEBERLING CO., Dept. 966, Bloomington, Ill. (Adv.)

Ollie Day and son Eugene of Hazard spent the week end here with Mr. Day's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Day. Eugene went from here to Richmond to take a five weeks course in music.

Marvin Reed brought his sister, Miss Tressie Reed, last week to her home at Salyersville from Martinsville Springs, Indiana, where she had been for her health. Her nerves are still in a bad condition.

Rev. and Mrs. Nordenhaug of Prestonsburg, Rev. Howerton of Pikeville, Miss Anna Allen of Paintsville and Rev. Roscoe Brong of West Liberty attended the meeting of State Sunday School Workers in Lexington last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell B. Brown of Tulsa, Okla. and Washington, D. C. visited Mrs. Brown's sister, Mrs. W. H. Stacy, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. Mr. Brown left Morgan county at the age of nine years, but he remembers many friends of his childhood to inquire about.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Gullett and daughter Anita and Miss Myrtle Gullett spent Sunday visiting in Lexington with Clyde Wheeler, from there they went to Henry Co. to visit Mr. Gullett's and Miss Myrtle's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Day at Eminence. Their last visit will be in Louisville to take little Anita to the doctor.

Broad Economic Progress—The Way It Can Be Achieved

By HAROLD G. MOULTON
President, The Brookings Institution, Washington, D. C.

MUCH current discussion of economic problems is focused too intently on the depression to shed real light on our fundamental difficulties. Today's troubles obscure our view of what happened yesterday and what is likely to happen tomorrow. Actually our economic structure was being undermined by grave maladjustments long before the depression; in our "prosperity" years, millions of American families were poor.

Farmers and people in the small towns scarcely need to be told this. In 1929 and before, agriculture was not prosperous. Farmers had to pay high prices for the things they bought, but got little for what they sold. They were in a depression even then—caught between what looked like irresistible forces and an immovable body.

There are about 54 million farmers and people living in the small towns. In addition, professional men, domestic workers, small shopkeepers and others

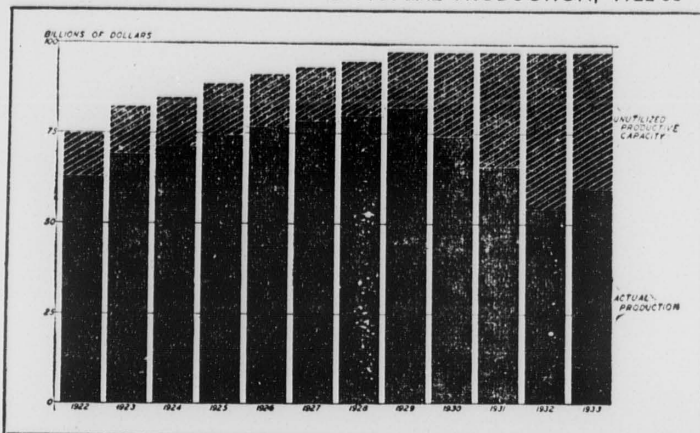
etc. It would not merely "soak the rich." Purchasing power can be increased only as we learn how to produce goods and services more efficiently and pass the benefits of that efficiency on to the masses. If we devise a way to make two articles where we formerly made one, and we pass on this gain to the people, purchasing power is actually created—the extra article can be sold.

Higher Wages and the Farmer

Organized labor for many years has tried to obtain the benefits of increased efficiency by pressure for higher wages. When improvements in production methods in a given plant made it possible to turn out two articles at what one had previously cost, organized labor sought to direct the savings into higher wages.

This gave certain groups of workers more purchasing power, but the effect on farmers has not been favorable. It has forced them to pay higher prices

PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY AND ACTUAL PRODUCTION, 1922-33



This chart illustrates the extent to which we have failed to utilize our full productive capacity. The black area represents what we produced; the shaded area, the additional amount that could have been turned out. Over most of this period, our plants, as a whole, could have produced about 20 per cent more than it did, but after 1929 this percentage of non-utilization became enormous. The productive capacity also ceased to expand at its former rate, constituting one of the greatest costs of the depression. Much of this failure to utilize our entire productive capacity is due to monopolistic forces which have held up prices artificially. Reduction of prices under the force of free competition, so that people can buy more, is the way to production of more goods and higher standards of living for all.

living in the cities were similarly affected, inasmuch as they could not utilize organized pressure to force upward the return on their services. These with their dependents total about 20 million. While their standards of living perhaps were not actually lowered, most of them realized little gain from the great advance in productive efficiency made in that period.

The diminution in purchasing power of these groups, or its failure to rise, in turn, reacted on others. Business men sold less goods, and workers everywhere found it harder to get jobs. The forces that were retarding the farmer's prosperity were by no means helping the man in the city.

Progress—But Not Enough

It is true that our economic system has brought us living standards higher than those existing anywhere else in the world. Between 1900 and 1930, as an example, per capita income, in terms of what it would buy, increased about 38 per cent, at the same time, working hours were reduced about 13 per cent. But the fact of idle plant capacity indicated that we could have produced more goods and thus raised living standards.

Studies we have made at the Brookings Institution, aided by a grant from the Falk Foundation, of Pittsburgh, throw significant light on this. We made a detailed survey of productive capacity in manufacturing, mining, farming and all the other major divisions of industry, resulting in the finding that our productive plant could have turned out about 20 per cent more than it did.

If nobody had wanted to buy anything, the idle plant would have been easily explained. But millions of families were not getting nearly enough income to satisfy their wants.

Nearly 6 million farm and city families received incomes of less than \$1,000; 16 millions received less than \$2,000; and 19 millions, or 71 per cent of the total, less than \$2,500. More than 54 per cent of farm families got less than \$1,000. Of course, in considering farm income the lower living costs of rural areas should be kept in mind. But, no matter where they lived, families trying to pay for food, clothing, medical service, education, etc., on \$1,000 were not prosperous.

The extent of unfulfilled wants may be judged by the fact that nearly all family income in the \$2,000 class or lower is spent for ordinary consumption goods—food, shelter, clothes, education, etc. Fifteen million families got less than this figure.

Purchasing Power Must Expand
Our productive efficiency is increasing year by year in normal times. That is, we are learning how to make things more cheaply. But if the people are to buy the added products thus made possible, their purchasing power must grow with production.

Expanding purchasing power cannot be created simply by printing more money. That would just raise prices. And we cannot accomplish much by "sharing wealth or income." Such a program would entail taking income from skilled workers, many farmers, small shopkeepers, government clerks,

for manufactured goods or has prevented them from obtaining lower ones. The same was true in large degree of the city dwellers mentioned above who do not work for wages numbering 20 million. An economic disparity was created between two great segments of our population, raising a serious barrier to economic progress.

But if we permit the fruits of man's inventive genius and technological advance to reach the people in the form of price reductions, no such barriers are raised. All classes benefit alike to the extent that they are consumers; the chief gain is in the low income groups where it is most needed.

To the farmer it means better houses, tools, food, clothes, and in general a steady rise in his standards of living that he can get no other way.

Price reductions, of course, must not come from wage cuts. If they are to increase purchasing power. But we must reduce prices as we learn to make things more cheaply. This is the way we can expand consumption solidly, year after year, which in turn will call forth larger production. It is the way forward envisaged in the theory of our profit and loss system. Increased efficiency makes price reductions possible; competition insures that they actually take place.

Price Stabilization Tendencies

Whereas the period of great technological advance between 1870 and 1890 brought notable price reductions, contributing much to raising living standards, there was little reduction of prices in the similar period of 1922-29. Productive efficiency in manufacturing in the latter era as measured by output per worker, increased about 25 per cent. But forces of price maintenance had become so strong that retail prices in the aggregate remained practically stationary.

Of course, there was competition in many lines, and prices declined accordingly. But this was not true of all producers. Artificial devices to maintain prices dammed up the stream of progress. Producers neglected to face the fact that in the long run they could prosper only as the masses could buy an expanding volume of their goods.

This fact must be faced. We must remove the obstacles to price reductions which now exist, wherever they are. It is the only way that people who live in small towns or on farms, or otherwise do not work for wages, can fully participate in our economic progress. And, unless these do participate, we can have no broad, continued progress.

The failure of industrial prices to decline is primarily responsible for the movement in recent years to attempt an improvement in the farm situation by artificial methods of restricting production, with a view to restoring "price parity" with industry. However helpful such policies may be temporarily, agriculture and industry combined obviously cannot expect to increase the total production of goods and services for the American people as a whole by restricting output and raising prices. National cooperation in the expansion of output, giving to all the people the largest possible consumption, is the paramount necessity.

Ladies Ready to wear in the latest styles at Bess Allen's.

New line of Ladies' Crepe Dresses at Williams Dept. Store.—Adv.

Mrs. Esta Spencer of Ezel spent the day Monday with her sister, Mrs. G. I. Fannin.

Rev. and Mrs. M. B. Whitt visited a few days last week in Ashland with Mrs. Whitt's parents.

D. R. Keeton has had improvements made to the interior of their home and added a bath room.

Mrs. B. C. Irvin of Middletown, Ohio, is visiting this week here with Mrs. Asa Blair and other friends.

Emil Brown and Miss Guthrie Davis of Sandy Hook spent the week end with Miss Davis' sister, Mrs. Asa Blair and family.

Johnnie Blair, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Asa Blair is spending a week's vacation with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. David Davis at Sandy Hook.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Blair and children, Robert Lee and Ella Jo, spent Sunday at Sandy Hook with Mrs. Blair's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Willie Prichard.

G. I. Fannin received word last week that his brother Spencer in Flint, Michigan was stricken with paralysis. Mr. Fannin's son-in-law, Clifford Long, acted as chauffeur and they drove thru Thursday. Another brother, Tom Fannin of Dan, also Mrs. Long went with them. Mrs. Fannin received a message from her husband Friday saying his brother is a little better.

Miss Anna Allen, with her teachers closed the two weeks Bible School at the Baptist Church Friday morning with a Commencement.

There was a nice program and the hand work was on display. Eighteen pupils received certificates for attending every day. Nine pupils were awarded seals for attending the three years. There was special mention for scripture reading and for memory work. The contest in the Sword Drill was good. The enrollment was fifty-eight, with an attendance of seventy-five per cent.

HOW TO "KEEP EDUCATED"

Read Daily the World-wide Constructive News in
The Christian Science Monitor

It gives all the constructive world news but does not exploit crime and scandal. Men like the column, "The World's Day"—news at a glance for the busy reader. It has interesting feature pages for all the family. A daily, social and political problems, gives a survey of world affairs.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

Please enter my subscription to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR for a period of
1 year \$5.00 6 months \$4.50 3 months \$2.25 1 month 75c
Wednesday issue, including Magazine Section: 1 year \$4.00, 6 issues 25c

Name _____
Address _____

SAMPLE COPY ON REQUEST

—LICKING VALLEY COURIER, \$1.50 A YEAR—

Be Well Dressed



New and fairly complete line of Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Outfittings now on sale.

Careful selection and careful buying gives us a stock which we know will help our customers with the dress problem.

Ensembles for all occasions.

Make our shop your headquarters when in town.

When you plan for the new outfit you will be wise to go over your plans with

Bess Allen Dress Shop

Oney Building

West Liberty, Ky.

It Costs No More!

FORD V-8 ECONOMY MEANS

HIGH "Dollar Mileage"
(MORE MILES PER DOLLAR)



ONLY THE FORD V-8 GIVES YOU ALL THESE FEATURES

1. V-8 ENGINE PERFORMANCE WITH ECONOMY
2. SUPER-SAFETY MECHANICAL CAL BRAKES
3. SAFETY GLASS ALL AROUND AT NO EXTRA CHARGE
4. WELDED STEEL BODY—STEEL STRUCTURE AS WELL AS SURFACE
5. CENTER-POISE RIDING COMFORT

NO MATTER how you classify your expenditures for car up-keep—it's your total expenditure that counts. How much "dollar mileage" is your car giving you?

Dollars do go farther in the Ford V-8. Modern improved carburetion gives you unusual gasoline mileage with brilliant V-8 performance. Most owners of today's Ford change oil only every 2000 miles and add none between changes.

And after the first few thousand miles you begin to understand what Ford V-8 "dollar mileage" really means.

It gives you more miles per dollar because it gives you all-round economy—low first cost, low up-keep cost, low depreciation and long life—as well as low gasoline and oil consumption. All these are big items if you aim to buy the most economical car.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY

Ford V-8
A GOOD CAR AT A LOW PRICE

\$25 A MONTH, after usual down-payment, buys any model 1936 Ford V-8 car—from any Ford dealer—anywhere in the U. S. Ask your Ford dealer about the new Universal Credit Company 1/2% per month Finance Plans.

word indicating
quisite for ac-
jects, a mere
for exertion,
and fools, only
Varren.

STOVE FOR 2c

on of N. C.
Modern Con-
to Homes Be-
Mains

housewife
am of W. C.
Mentus, for his



W. C. Coleman
stantly just
wn gas from
asoline. Its
Band-A-A-Bla
ulated to ex-
l for frying,
ling.

verdur Metal
ing safety fea-
will not rust

viding every
he finest city
eman's new
the kitchen
and pleasing
ing porcelain

per wishing
ive these won-
will receive
a valua-
by address-
C. Coleman,
Kansas—Adv.

ing porcelai

per wishing
ive these won-
will receive
a valua-
by address-
C. Coleman,
Kansas—Adv.

ing porcelai

per wishing
ive these won-
will receive
a valua-
by address-
C. Coleman,
Kansas—Adv.

ing porcelai

per wishing
ive these won-
will receive
a valua-
by address-
C. Coleman,
Kansas—Adv.

ing porcelai

per wishing
ive these won-
will receive
a valua-
by address-
C. Coleman,
Kansas—Adv.

ing porcelai

per wishing
ive these won-
will receive
a valua-
by address-
C. Coleman,
Kansas—Adv.

ing porcelai

per wishing
ive these won-
will receive
a valua-
by address-
C. Coleman,
Kansas—Adv.

ing porcelai

per wishing
ive these won-
will receive
a valua-
by address-
C. Coleman,
Kansas—Adv.

ing porcelai

per wishing
ive these won-
will receive
a valua-
by address-
C. Coleman,
Kansas—Adv.

ing porcelai

per wishing
ive these won-
will receive
a valua-
by address-
C. Coleman,
Kansas—Adv.

ing porcelai

per wishing
ive these won-
will receive
a valua-
by address-
C. Coleman,
Kansas—Adv.

ing porcelai

per wishing
ive these won-
will receive
a valua-
by address-
C. Coleman,
Kansas—Adv.

ing porcelai

per wishing
ive these won-
will receive
a valua-
by address-
C. Coleman,
Kansas—Adv.

ing porcelai

per wishing
ive these won-
will receive
a valua-
by address-
C. Coleman,
Kansas—Adv.

ing porcelai

per wishing
ive these won-
will receive
a valua-
by address-
C. Coleman,
Kansas—Adv.

ing porcelai

per wishing
ive these won-
will receive
a valua-
by address-
C. Coleman,
Kansas—Adv.

ing porcelai

per wishing
ive these won-
will receive
a valua-
by address-
C. Coleman,
Kansas—Adv.

ing porcelai

per wishing
ive these won-
will receive
a valua-
by address-
C. Coleman,
Kansas—Adv.

ing porcelai

per wishing
ive these won-
will receive
a valua-
by address-
C. Coleman,
Kansas—Adv.

ing porcelai

per wishing
ive these won-
will receive
a valua-
by address-
C. Coleman,
Kansas—Adv.

ing porcelai

per wishing
ive these won-
will receive
a valua-
by address-
C. Coleman,
Kansas—Adv.

HOW ARE You TODAY

DR. JAMES W. BARTON
Talks About

Reassuring Heart Sufferers

THERE was one lesson learned during the war that has been of help to patients, their families, and to all physicians. That lesson is that because a heart has a leaking valve, is perhaps a little rapid or even irregular, there is no reason why the individual should not go about his work or life in the usual way and live as long as those whose hearts show none of these symptoms.

Men with hearts of these various types get along just as well as those whose hearts showed none of these conditions.

Sir Maurice Cassidy, in the British Medical Journal, in speaking of those who worry about their heart, sums up the treatment in the single word "reassurance." Formerly if a patient had a murmur, a little irregularity or the heart was beating rapidly the physician would mention the fact to him with the words, "Don't overdo yourself" or "You'll have to be a little careful." Now the average individual does not worry much about his liver, kidneys or stomach but one word about the heart and he becomes greatly alarmed.

Doctor Cassidy says that there is no use telling the patient that the heart is a little lousy or that there is a slight murmur of no great importance, for to the average patient anything amiss with the heart brings to his mind the most serious possibilities.

Tell Patient Condition
He must tell the patient that he has or he has not a serious heart condition. If it is not serious he should be told so in order that he can go about his work or play with a free mind.

And even when there is actual heart disease but the patient is able to carry on with the ordinary routine of his life without much breathlessness, if he sleeps well, and if there is no evidence of heart failure—swelling of the feet—he can be assured that his heart disease is not a serious malady and that he should live a goodly number of years with it.

And even when the heart condition is serious, if the patient is willing to "live within the limits of his strength" he may live many years. The whole thought is to take away from the patient any worry or unsettlement of mind, so that he knows exactly where he stands.

Epilepsy Often Misanomer

"The word epilepsy has been carrying a message of desolation and despair into the ears and minds of countless numbers of patients over many centuries. The average individual believes that epilepsy is an incurable disease, that there will be an ever increasing number of attacks, each one more dreadful and devastating than the previous one, that it cannot be controlled by medicine or treatment, condemning the sufferer to mental decay (insanity), and sure to descend upon the individual at the wrong time—in the street car, office, shop, theater, movie, or in any sort of social gathering."

I am quoting Dr. Henry Alsop Riley of the Neurological Institute in an address before the Medical Social Service section of the Welfare Council of New York City.

Doctor Riley stated that the word epilepsy should not be used because the patient with ordinary "convulsive" attacks or symptoms immediately felt that he had the severest type of epilepsy and became paralyzed in will, ambition and work with deplorable results to himself, his family, and his future, often withdrawing himself completely from all artistic, cultural and social life.

Merely "Convulsive" State

Also the idea that patients suffering with so-called epilepsy will have children who will suffer with these attacks is not true, unless it is well established in the family, or is in the families of both parents.

Doctor Riley would call the majority of cases now called epilepsy simply "convulsive" states.

These convulsive states can be controlled by diet and medicine and the individual can go about his usual work, mental or physical, and engage in all the various pursuits of life without fear, if the simplest suggestions now known everywhere throughout the world are followed.

These suggestions are:

1. Cut down on all liquids—tea, coffee, water, soft and hard drinks.
2. Cut down on all starch foods—bread, potatoes, sugar, pastry.
3. Increase the fat foods—butter, cream, fat meat, egg yolks.
4. Take the dose of phenobarbital daily as prescribed by your physician.

Statistics show that individuals suffering with this convulsive state, epilepsy so-called, are as bright mentally as non-sufferers. The only danger mentally that could occur would be due to the fact that they worry about the condition and withdraw themselves.

Such action tends to make the individual introspective, may cause a serious lack of self-confidence and make the individual unwilling to assume responsibility.

©—WNU Service.

what Irvin S. Cobb thinks about:

A Political Bystander.

HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.—If I were a Republican orator, I'd say the Democrats wouldn't need a keynoter at their convention when a hog-caller would be more suitable. If, on the other hand, I were a Democratic silver-tongue, I'd say the Republicans needed no campaign committee, whereas a set of pallbearers would be highly appropriate.

As a Republican spellbinder, I'd proclaim we were giving Puerto Rico four years in which gradually to cut loose from us, because, should the Democratic outfit win in November, by the end of those four years the Puerto Ricans will be used to having none at all. As a Democratic champion, I'd come right back by pointing out that, since Puerto Rico would starve to death anyhow under a Republican administration, congress mercifully was taking steps to let the people down there get accustomed, by degrees, to the starvation process.

As an innocent bystander, though, about all I can say is that, once the nominations have been made, it's a safe prediction that this summer will be fair and warmer.

Meandering Revenue Program.

THE members of the senate finance committee—poor things!—seem to be going forward with the new revenue program the same way a hand crab makes headway—by traveling backward. At last accounts they were so startled up in figures and language that any minute the rescue party was expected to rush in with bush-hooks and chop them loose.

However, out of the epileptic seizure into which these unfortunate patriots have been enmeshed, one concrete fact has emerged. There will be a slight exemption of dues on the profits of corporations making less than \$15,000 a year. This will be a great boon for trunk stores down by the depot, book-keeping firms handling second-hand railroad tunnels and dealers in Brazilian butterfiles.

New Socialist Argument

THE trouble with being a socialist is that, no matter what you start to debate, you always wind up on the Tom Mooney case. Or at least, such was the situation until recently. Now, for any socialist argument on any subject from German measles to the Great Wall of China, there is a new climax.

The tenants of a Bronx apartment house, mostly radicals, held a meeting, and, in accordance with the best radical traditions, drew up resolutions demanding that the management do this and that. Having read the fiery protest, the superintendent addressed the gathering:

"Now about not letting nobody hang out washing in the hallways—that's reasonable. I start beginning that reform right away.

"And as to keeping garbages off the front fire escape—well, vy noht?"

"But, say, vot do you sneekers expect me do about the Scottsboro boys?"

Sauce for the Goose.

WHEN a bricklayer feels upset and licks his wife that's temper and he gets \$30 or 30 days. But when a flicker star goes on a similar tantrum and wrecks an expensive set, that's artistic temperament and the studio gives her some silver fox furs to calm her nerves.

Thus it goes. If a couple in, say, Peoria, break up, why, then, a couple in Peoria have broken up. But if the same thing occurs in Hollywood, it invariably is featured as a "nuptial rift."

A lad in Kansas takes his girl to Ye Olde New Era eatery for dinner, and what with the blue plate specials and the tip, the transaction amounts to \$1.80, but otherwise creates no special excitement either locally or throughout the nation. Let the same thing happen to a couple of the least conspicuous of the movie colony, and 20 columnists fight their way to the wire to scatter the thrilling tidings.

Choosing a New "Buddha."

FROM the forbidden kingdom of Tibet—although goodness knows they never had any trouble keeping me out—comes word that after a two years' search a new "living Buddha" has been discovered. However, we already have our own grand lammer, the name being Joe Louis.

The news from Lhasa should give encouragement to the poor unhappy congressional committee men, who are prominently connected with the Townsend plan who'll condescend to talk to them.

You may quarrel with the Townsendites' bookkeeping, with their way of handling the contributed dimes of thousands of trusting oldsters, with their failure to explain where they're going to get the billions to pay those gaudy pensions or how the provisions of the distribution are to be enforced, but at least the leaders are too proud to endanger their social positions by being caught chat-chattering with a lot of congressmen.

Good Reason
Bronson—I hear you have resigned from the Anti-Profanity society.

Johnson—Yes, I've bought a second-hand car and am learning to play golf.

—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Just a Little Smile

WHY THE CROWD?

Griffiths was the father of 12 children, and he decided to take them all to the seaside. They set off, reached the station, got their tickets, and were about to enter the train when the proud parent was touched on the shoulder by a policeman, states London Times.

"What have you been doing?" the constable demanded.

"Me? Why, nothing!" stammered the surprised man.

The policeman waved his hand towards the family.

"Then why," he asked, "is this crowd following you?"

FASHION HINT

"Merciful Providence! what a narrow escape. When did the savages attack you?"

"Oh! you mean the arrow in my hat? I stuck it there, they're all the rage."

Good Foundation

The manageress, looking extremely angry, approached the customer's table.

"I'm sorry," she said, "that you have found fault with my cakes. The business of this cafe has been built almost entirely on my cooking."

"Madam," replied the customer, "I see no reason to doubt it. With a few more buns like these you could build a hotel!"—Stray Stories Magazine.

Suited the Word

"Halt," yelled the sergeant to a new squad of recruits. But one of them unheeded on.

"Here, Jones, what were you doing before you joined the army?" yelled the sergeant.

"A horse driver, sir," replied Jones. When the squad was marching again the sergeant cried: "Squad halt! Jones, whom?"—Stray Stories Magazine.

Too Tempting

"He won't hurt you," Bobbie's mother reassured her small son who always was terror-stricken when a dog approached.

"Yes, he will, mother," protested Bobbie, "because he knows I'm full of bones."—Capper's Weekly.

No Sandwich Either

Customer—I want two small sandwiches, a pound of assorted meats, a nice oak handle for my hammer, and a pot cleaner for my messes.

Clerk—Sorry, my friend, but this is an old-fashioned drug store.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

Her Best Years

"How can you talk to me like that," she wailed, "after I've given you the best years of my life?"

"Yeah?" returned the husband, impressed by her emotion. "And who made 'em the best years of your life?"

OH, WAITER!

"Mary had a little lamb—" "Well, what's the rest of the combination breakfast?"

Working Overtime

"How's your bungalow? You told me it was cooled by woodland breezes in the summer."

"That part was all right, but the landlord is working nature overtime. Now he's trying to heat it solely with the sun."

On and Off

Tootle—The Hodgsons are certainly putting on the dog these days.

Cornett—Yes, and they are certainly putting off a lot of creditors to do it.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Great Fighter

Recruiting Officer—Are you sure you want to enlist for this war?

Applicant—Yes sir, I do. I belong to the fighting McGuire's and we never miss a fight. I want to enlist for the duration of the war, or longer if it keeps up that long.

Good Reason

Bronson—I hear you have resigned from the Anti-Profanity society.

Johnson—Yes, I've bought a second-hand car and am learning to play golf.

—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Uncommon Sense

Make up your mind that you will have more or less trouble as you journey through this world. You will meet with many disappointments. People whom you trust may turn out to be "bad actors." If they are, drop them from your acquaintance.

But don't under any circumstances begin to believe that you are misused, that there are conspiracies against you, or that you are not getting a "square deal."

Sometimes you won't get a "square deal."

That may be no fault of yours. But don't worry about it. Drop the acquaintance of people who have proved themselves to be mean and tricky, and choose friends that you can trust.

There are plenty of these.

Don't think for a moment that everybody is trying to get the best of you, that your boss is "exploiting" you, or that you haven't any chance to get ahead.

Your chances of getting ahead will be just about what you deserve. Today you, like everybody else, have plenty of opportunity to educate yourself.

But to do that it will be necessary to work, and to work hard. You will find people who will seek to crowd you out and get ahead of you.

You will come into contact with unscrupulous "office politicians."

But that kind of people always work themselves out of jobs before long, for they are so busy with their little venomous plans that they will have no time to win any sort of success.

Don't work on the principle that this is an ideal world, and that every body gets an even break.

It is not that kind of a world. But its selfishness and selfishness are overrated.

Work out your own plans, and stick to them.

Pay no more attention to a rascally office mate who is trying to "run" you out of a job than you would to a tree root that tripped you up.

By JOHN BLAKE

Be helpful and considerate to other people.

If they repay you with backbiting, drop them, and find people who are a better sort.

Enough of these exist in your neck of the woods to help make life very pleasant for you.

Above all, do not whine. Take things as you find them. Use them for your own good. Take care of your health and your disposition.

And in the end you will find that you have been more or less the architect of your own fortune, and that you deserved the kind that you got.

All Around the House

Strong soap suds and hot water will remove stains from powder that has become discolored and dark.

Powdered borax added to the water when washing fine white flannel, helps to keep them soft.

Half a cupful of milk added to most soups just before serving makes them creamy and delicious.

For the picnic lunch basket, roll out baking powder biscuit dough about one-quarter-inch thick, cut with biscuit cutter, spread thickly with deviled ham, roll up and bake.

If table silver is placed in hot soap suds immediately after being used, and dried, with a soft, clean cloth much of the work of polishing will be saved.

Unbrella plants should be liberally watered during the summer months. When shoots begin to grow out at base of plant, cut off to give plant shape, and water freely.

© Associated News-Synopsis—WNU Service.

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

I feel so sorry for a

Flag Alone upon a building tall That twists itself around its pole And never gets to wave at all.



BOYS! GIRLS!

Read the Grape Nuts ad in another column of this paper and learn how to join the Grape Nuts Winners and win valuable free prizes.—Adv.

Liberty in the Present

He who is not liberal with what he has, does but deceive himself when he thinks he would be liberal if he had more.—W. S. Plummer.

Stop PAINFUL PINCHING

Apply New De Luxe Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads on any sensitive spots caused by shoe pressure or friction and you'll have instant relief. They stop pain of corns, callouses and bunions; prevent sore toes, blisters, chafe, tight shoes. Fresh color, waterproof; don't come off in the bath; economical. Sold everywhere.

Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads

ADVERTISING

... is as essential to business as is rain to growing crops. It is the keystone in the arch of successful merchandising. Let us show you how to apply it to your business.

WNU—E 24-36

THE DIAMOND GRAB

MELVIN PURVIS, young lawyer who became America's Ace G-Man ... who directed the capture of Dillinger, "Pretty Boy" Floyd, "Baby Face" Nelson, and others. Mr. Purvis reveals here methods used in capturing criminals. Names, of course, have been changed. As today's story opens, Leo Orman, owner of the \$300,000 Bokhara Diamond, has reported to the police that it had been stolen. The G-Men do not usually concern themselves with what the underworld calls a "jewel grab." But Melvin Purvis was called into the case when ...



"I HATE TO ADMIT IT—BUT WE'RE STUMPED! WE'VE RUN DOWN EVERY CLUE FOR 100 MILES!"

"CHIEF, HERE'S A LETTER FROM GRAM—SAYS WE'RE NOT GETTING ANYWHERE AND WANTS THE INSURANCE COMPANY TO BUY BACK THE DIAMOND FROM THE ROBBER WHO GRABBED IT!"

"I HAD MY MAGNIFYING GLASS IN MY HAND AND HAPPENED TO GLANCE THROUGH IT AT ORMAN'S LETTER!"

"WHAT'S THIS? THAT TYPE LOOKS FAMILIAR UNDER THE MAGNIFYING GLASS!"

"YES, MR. PURVIS, THE SAME TYPEWRITER THAT WAS USED FOR THE ROBBER'S NOTE TO ORMAN—WAS USED FOR ORMAN'S LETTER TO YOU!"

"THAT'S ENOUGH—THIS CASE IS SOLID! RIGHT NOW!"

"WELL, ORMAN—HERE'S THE DIAMOND, RIGHT OUT OF YOUR OWN SAFE! YOUR LITTLE SCHEME TO COLLECT \$100,000 ON A FAKE JEWEL GRAB HAS FAILED!"

"AND THAT WAS THE END OF LEO ORMAN! SAY—AM I GLAD TO SEE BOTH YOU YOUNGSTERS PITCH INTO THOSE POST TOASTIES! IT'S JUST THE STUFF FOR MEMBERS OF MY JUNIOR G-MAN CORPS!"

"YES, AND POST TOASTIES SURE TASTE WONDERFUL TOO!"

"GET YOUR POST TOASTIES, 'THE BETTER CORN FLAKES' TODAY ... AND JOIN THE JUNIOR G-MAN CORPS!"

Boys' Badge (left). Girl's Division Badge (above). Both badges of polished gold-bronze design. Free for 2 Post Toasties package tops.

FLAT WOODS

Miss Mildred Fugate was the guest of Mrs. J. B. Wells and Mrs. Frank Lewis of Licking River Sunday.

Rev. Everett Todd and Rev. Hobert Halsey will preach here the third Sunday beginning on Friday night before Sunday being the communion.

Jo Osborne and Miss Myrtle Osborne and Mrs. James Amyx were at West Liberty Friday.

S. J. Murr and son Mort Murr spent a few days last week with his cousin, Jo Gerson here.

Miss Anna Henry of Licking River was the last Sunday guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Henry.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor May and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Wells of Licking River were the guests of T. H. Henry and family Sunday.

Prayer meeting here Saturday night.

UNCLE ZIP

MATTHEW

J. L. McGuire and son, Clinton, visited Kirby McGuire at Ashland Saturday night and Sunday.

Lydia Cecil joined her brother Hobert McGuire and Woodrow Phillips in church service at Buffalo Sunday and witnessed the baptism of four converts.

Sunday School was organized in this community last Sunday with the following officers and teachers in charge: Supt. and assistant, Mrs. W. T. Elam and Mrs. Noah Nickell; Sec. and Treas., Misses Bonnie and Hazel Brown; Bible class, W. C. Nickell and J. L. McGuire; Young people's class, Ova O. Delong and Lydia Cecil; Card class, Mrs. Nick Elam and Mrs. Isaac Hopkins.

Little Noah Nickell Jr. is able to be home from the hospital at Ashland.

Otis McGuire came home last week from Bowling Green college.

Bernice and Wheeler Lykins, Bonnie and Hazel Brown and McKinley Elam came home a few days ago from school at Berea college.

SMILES

LUCKING RIVER

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Gross and children spent last week with Mrs. Gross's parents in Rowan Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Brown and children, Dorothy, Mabel and Don of Yocum spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jonah Wells.

Rev. Ernest Gross of this place filled his regular appointment at Wells Hill Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith Elam and little son, James, spent Sunday with Mr. Elam's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Willie Elam at Index.

Miss Mildred Fugate of Flat Woods spent Sunday with Mrs. Frank Lewis.

Mr. George Barber and daughter, Gene, and Mrs. J. E. Cottle of Dehart visited one day last week with their mother, Mrs. Bettie Carter.

Clarence Cecil and Willie Goodpastor of Grass Creek were fishing here Saturday night and visited J. C. May and family.

Mrs. M. M. Lewis, Mrs. J. B. Wells and Mrs. J. C. May spent Thursday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Evans at Liberty Road.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor May and children and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Wells of this place visited Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Tom Henry at Flat Woods.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Wells spent the week end with Mrs. Wells' parents at Elm Log.

BUSKIRK

The dry weather ended here today with a good rain. Crops looking fine.

Those who were here from a distance for Decoration were Mr. and Mrs. Forest Long and family of Index.

Mrs. Ora Check of Wayland; Mr. and Mrs. Arlie Cecil and daughter Mildred; Louise and Marie of Hazel Green; Mr. and Mrs. Manford Toliver and daughter Edith; Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Chaney and A. P. Toliver all of Mt. Sterling; Clarence Chaney of Jeffersonville; Mrs. William Powell and son Hermon of Winchester; Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Gose and daughter Lena and Reva of Beattyville; Pauline Spencer of Cannel City; and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Cox of Pikeville.

G. W. Trimble of Phoenix, Arizona who has been visiting with his brother E. C. and family has returned to his home.

Mabel Osborn and daughter, Evelyn of Osborn, Ohio are visiting with relatives at this place.

R. A. Chaney is at Mt. Sterling this week on business.

Ula Gray Wilson who has been confined to her bed with a broken collar bone is able to sit up again.

There will be church at this place Thursday night and will continue until Sunday night.

J. P. Goodpastor filled his appointment at this place Saturday night.

Services will be conducted at this place on Sunday night before the third Sunday by Rev. George Halsey.

Everybody come.

TOOTSY

IMPORTED KITTIES
REDUCE BIRD LIFE

It was a sad day for the bird population of Australia when the white man first introduced cats into that country less than 150 years ago. At least it would seem so from experiences reported to an Australian Press bureau recently by Ion Idriess, author.

Idriess stated that on a 1,600-mile trip from North Queensland down to Lake Erie he noted thousands upon thousands of cats, and in the uninhabited and sparsely settled areas of the interior which were most heavily overrun with the felines the cockatoos and parrots seemed about the only forms of bird life able to survive the ravages of these predators.

The cats, which doubtless are descendants of once tame house cats converted to the wild, are described by Idriess as much larger than the ordinary cat and very fierce. At one waterhole, he declared, he saw 50 of them fighting and tearing one another to pieces, while hundreds of others snarled their interest from tree branches overhead.

SLIPPING ALONG

Temperament is what loses friends. Some patience is courage and some is apathy.

Give in when you are right if it costs you nothing.

Parental love misguided can be a joke on youth.

Men who don't like to get acquainted never fight.

All people who don't owe old debts are against inflation.

Experience is mostly losing something—chiefly innocence.

Poison is followed by cultivating a good deal of "don't care."

An optimist who travels too far in that direction becomes a sap.

Who would care how silly a hat is, if it makes a woman look pretty.

Have something to do and your nerves don't need soothing" so much.

Good public speaking is a form of dramatic art—partly a gift and partly training.

Look up the big words in your reading and by the time you are thirty you won't need to.

Why are so many people who are not brilliant, though ready of speech, entertaining to you?

You can't have government do everything for you and escape high taxes. Don't expect so much.

Not one prospective trouble in a thousand is going to be as bad as you think it is—even death.

Economy is natural to some people; extravagance to others; but few are taken to task for economy.

Few can expect to succeed by any get-rich-quick process, but millions become well off by taking time.

Rubber Beats Steel

Rubber tires have scored another victory over steel in tests made by 14 experiment stations and summarized by the United States Department of Agriculture. The score was "96 per cent in favor of low-pressure pneumatic tires over steel tires for wheel tractors of the general-purpose type in the performance of numerous routine draft operations of the average farm under favorable soil conditions."

The states ranged from California to Ohio and from Michigan to Texas. The rubber-tired tractors pulled better and saved fuel. They did not perform well without chains, in mud or wet soil. It was found better to have a pressure of only 16 pounds in rear tires, while 26 pounds worked best for front wheels. Estimates place number of rubber-tired tractors in use in United States at more than a million.—The Country Home.

New York's Only Time Ball

The only time ball left in New York is the one on top of the Seamen's Church Institute at 25 South street. Formerly there was a time ball on top of the old Western Union building at the corner of Broadway and Dey street. It dropped promptly at noon. Thousands watched it daily.

World's Oldest Bun Found

What is asserted to be the oldest bun in the world was recently shown to the Society of Antiquaries in London. It was found in Malden castle, England, and parts of this edifice date back to 2000 B. C. The bun was of carbonized wheaten bread, gray in color.

A Generous Attitude

"Can you afford to keep a dog?" "Dat ain't worrying me," replied Mr. Erastus Pickley. "But de way my luck's been runnin', if I was de dog I'd git out an' hunt up somebody else to belong to."

Some Linguist

Visitor—I hear your daughter has learned Esperanto. Does she speak it fluently?

Fond Mother—Like a native!—Stray Stories Magazine.

Double Checking

"Nurse, did you kill all the germs in the baby's milk?" "Yes, ma'am; I ran it through the meat chopper twice."

She Hadn't Noticed It

"Dancing is in my blood, you know." "Then your circulation must be poor. It hasn't reached your feet yet!"—Stray Stories Magazine.

Volcanic Ashes Shroud Tokyo

When Mount Asama erupted recently it covered Tokyo, Japan, with a white shroud of ashes.

EBON

J. T. Power of Mt. Sterling had business at Ebon Saturday.

Mrs. Jewel Jackson is visiting her sister, Mrs. Elijah Gevedon and other relatives at Grassy Creek and a sister at Hazel Green.

Mrs. Denisa Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Byron Lewis and two children and Mrs. Mattie Rose of Murphy Fork, Mrs. L. B. McClure of Dehart, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McGuire, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond McGuire and children, Betty, J. L. and Nelda had dinner, and a family reunion at their old home now occupied by their brother Claude McGuire last Sunday.

Edna Barker after a two weeks vacation with home folks left Saturday for Bowling Green to attend summer school.

W. B. Barker and daughter Edna were Friday night guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. McGuire at Mt. Sterling.

EDEL

Mrs. Mattie Murphy of Middletown, Ohio, has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ben Davis, here and Mrs. Rosa Carr since Decoration day.

Mrs. Brunett Ward of Pekin has been visiting Joan Stamper and other relatives here for the last few days.

School has closed here and most all of the teachers have returned to their various homes, practically all but Miss Helen Warroll, who leaves tomorrow for her home in Greenville, Pa.

Mrs. Lucian Patrick visited relatives in Missouri last week.

Miss Inez Stamper who has been here with her grandmother for some time, has returned to her home at Pekin.

Misses Fay and Helen Helton of White Oak spent one day last week with their cousin Miss Pearl Lawson.

Uncle Jack Helton has been very sick for a few days, but is some better.

Mrs. John Cassidy and daughter, Pearl and Mrs. Berlin Knox of Middletown, Ohio, visited friends and relatives here last week.

Bill McGuire and J. H. Robertson were in West Liberty Saturday on business.

Mrs. Joan Stamper was taken to the hospital at Louisville today for her illness.

TEMPEST

TWENTY-SIX

Anna Perry has been prevented from taking up a business course in an Ashland school by a rather serious tussle with the flu.

Miss Helen Catron of West Liberty spent last week with Pauline Perry here.

Mrs. Duvall Smith is visiting with her brother Jim Rowland and family at Ezel.

Walter and Reva Perry were visiting their grandmother, Mrs. Ellen Fugett at Licking River.

Harve Hasty's folks have all been poorly with the flu.

COTTLE

Billie Cottle of Paintsville is visiting relatives here this week.

Mrs. Henry Brooks who has been seriously ill is able to be up again.

Mrs. Carl Patrick and two children of Portsmouth, Ohio, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Lacy.

Mr. and Mrs. Auty Wright of Portsmouth, Ohio are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kash Cottle.

Mr. and Mrs. Goebel Burton and son, Johnnie of West Liberty spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hammonds.

Lewis Watson came in Saturday from the Masonic home.

Beulah Hammonds and her little niece, Billie Rae, spent Saturday in West Liberty with Mr. and Mrs. Tom Caskey.

Mrs. Tom Henry Day of Cow Branch visited last week with her sister, Mrs. J. V. Henry.

Mrs. Bob Haney of Stacy Fork visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Davis last week.

PERVERSE BEINGS

Persons who gleefully voted for a \$2,000,000 appropriation for old age pensions are now stewing about a penny cigarette tax to help pay it.

Elizabethtown News.

Overproduction

When Benjamin Franklin wanted to marry, his prospective mother-in-law hesitated about letting her daughter marry a printer. There were already two printing places in the country and it was a question if the United States could support a third.

Hints To Gardeners

By Lyman White
Flower Expert
Ferry Seed Institute



Flower Pests and Diseases

A SURE-FIRE way to defeat certain flower diseases is, of course, to plant disease-resistant strains such as rust-resistant snapdragon and wilt-resistant aster.

But the only way to combat insect pests is to spray or dust plants with insecticides.

An early season pest is leaf beetle, a chewing insect whose presence is indicated by discolored or dropping leaves. It is found most often on alyssum, zinnia, marigold, and annual phlox. Bordeaux dust is an effective repellent.

Principal victims of the cutworm, a chewing insect which cuts plants off at the ground, are the snapdragon, aster, petunia and verbena. To combat it, place about a spoonful of poison bran bait around the base of each plant.

Aphis, sucking insects, bother almost all the popular flowers with the exception of the zinnia. They promote wilting and cause light spots to appear on the upper side of the leaves. A contact poison (pyrethrum or nicotine sulphate base) should be sprayed on the insects.

Downy mildew is a fall disease. It shows up white all over the plant and discolors to black, killing leaves and causing stems to rot. Zinnia is its particular prey, although petunia, phlox and others also are affected. As a remedy, flowers of sulphur should be dusted on, very lightly, and the treatment repeated.

With roses, don't wait for pests, but spray before they are visible. Take a big step toward elimination of all pests generally by burning garden waste and trash, especially any diseased stalks or leaves, at the close of the season.

Horses Taller

The thoroughbred horse of the race course of England has been so intensively bred and cultivated that he has increased an inch in height for every 25 years since 1700.



CORN

Contributes
To Many Dishes

HOT stewed corn is such a good dish all by itself that some housewives continue to serve it year after year, and fail to realize that corn can be combined with many other ingredients in dishes that add desirable variety to the menu and taste equally good. Try it, as an ingredient, in one of the following dishes and you'll soon find yourself inventing other combinations.

Corn and Rice Fritters: Beat four egg yolks well and add one cup creamy canned corn and one-half cup boiled rice. Add one-fourth cup milk and then one and two-thirds cups flour, one teaspoon salt and two teaspoons baking powder sifted together. Fold in four stiffly-beaten egg whites. Drop by spoonfuls into hot deep fat—375 degrees—and fry until a rich brown. Serve at once with maple syrup. Makes about two dozen fritters.

This Tastes Like More

Baked Spaghetti with Corn and Lima Beans: Combine four cups cooked spaghetti with one cup



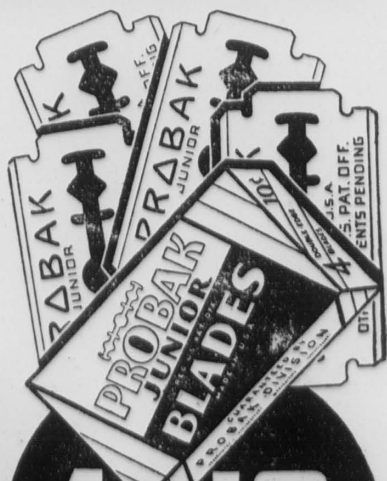
canned creamy corn and one cup canned lima beans. Add two cups milk to three slightly-beaten eggs, add one and a half teaspoons salt and one-fourth cup chopped parsley, and pour over. Sprinkle with one-fourth cup grated cheese and bake about thirty minutes in a moderate oven. Serves eight.

The Odds Are
Against You



WHEN YOU BUY THE unknown

Some people enjoy putting money on horse races—but it's no fun to risk good money on unknown razor blades! Buy a known quality blade—made by the world's largest blade maker—and play safe. Probak Jr., selling at 4 for 10¢, is automatically ground, honed and stropped by special process. It guarantees comfort, economy and your money's worth. This blade glides easily across your face, making short work of the toughest, densest stubble without smart or irritation... never pulls on those tender spots. Prove this to yourself. Your dealer has double-edge Probak Jr. Buy a package—and start saving money on shaves.



PROBAK
JUNIOR BLADES 4 FOR 10¢

A PRODUCT OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST BLADE MAKERS